DAILY DEMOCRAT-FORUM

NEWS DISPATCHES FROM THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

VOLUME 8. MARYVILLE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, AUG. 4, 1917. NO. 53.

ROYAL DRAGOONS, POPULAR NUMBER

9 YOUNG MEN IN COSTUME GIVE GOOD MUSICAL PROGRAM

TOMORROW'S PROGRAM OF RELIGIOUS NATURE

Union and Vesper Services With Sacred Concerts by Kryl's Band Appropriate for Day.

The Royal Dragoons, who furnished a part of the afternoon and all of the evening's entertainment, at the Chautauqua yesterday, can easily be considered the most popular number on the program so far. The nine young men composing the troop appeared in Hussar costume of white and gold and gave a splendid musical performance. Their band selections were excellently played and their songs were sung with a "pep" and vim that brought down the house.

Today's Program.

Today's program consisted of a lecture at 10 o'clock by "Gipsy" Smith, on gipsy life, and a concert recital by Elsie Baker and company.

This evening, Mr. Durieux and Mr. Skjerne, assisting artists with the Elsie Baker company, will give the prelude and at 8:45 o'clock John B. Ratto, the humorist and impersonator, will be the attraction. Mr. Ratto, as a character impersonator, has no equal on the American platform. He is a student of men and situations, a keen psychologist, an artist and an actor. Each one of the characters portrayed by him brings a message of hope, of courage and of inspiration.

Sunday, Biggest Day.

Sunday, as usual will be the biggest day of the Chautauqua. In the morning a union church service will be held with Prof. Hilton I. Jones as leader. At 2:30 o'clock Kryl's band will give a concert. This band has always been a great drawing card in Maryville and Mr. Kryl himself says that his band is much better than ever this year.

At 4 o'clock a vesper service will be held and all are invited to attend this service.

At 8 o'clock Kryl's band will give a concert of sacred music. It is the policy of the Redpath-Vawter Chautauqua circuit to arrange for a program on Sunday entirely in keeping with the proper observance of the Sabbath. The sacred concert by the band is always popular among the strictest observers of Sunday.

For Monday's Chautauqua.

Monday's program consists of three lectures. Arthur P. Vaughn, a student, traveler and journalist, will address the audience at 10 o'clock Monday morning on the "unsung" and almost unknown spots of the four continents, illustrating his lecture with sketches made by himself.

At 2:30 o'clock Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver, who is called childhood's champion, will talk on child problems. Judge Lindsey is known all over the world as the man who fought for children that they might be rescued from social and industrial injustice, and he has a message that will be of value to every lover of young life.

Miss Katherine Ridgeway, one of the greatest readers on the American platform will give the evening program at 8 o'clock on Monday. Miss Ridgeway has reached the pinnacle of her profession and the story of her struggle to reach this success constitutes one of the most interesting stories in platform history.

THE BAND TO LEAVE

PREPARE TO TAKE EARLY TRAIN TO ST. JOSEPH TOMORROW.

ON TO NEVADA SOON

It is Expected That Troops Will be Moved to Concentration Camp at Ft. Sill by August 25.

Preparations for the departure of the Fourth Regiment band on the morning Burlington train are being made today. All of the Maryville members and several of the out-of-town members will leave at that time for St. Joseph, where they will remain for several days before going to the mobilization camp at Nevada to be mustered into federal service.

Col. John D. McNeely, commanding the Fourth Infantry, said at St. Joseph yesterday that preparations are being made for the moving of the troops to the mobilization camp, and that they will be ready as soon as the order to entrain comes.

Tomorrow is the date set by President Wilson's proclamation for the Missouri guardsmen to be taken into the federal service, but it is believed that no effort to transport troops will be made on that date, except that the members of the various ergiments will arrive in St. Joseph. By Monday night the first troop train will start from St. Joseph, and it may be forty-eight hours later. It is not expected that all of the companies will be entrained before the end of next week.

A number of Maryville-ites are planning to give the boys a "send-off" when the train leave fo rthe south tomorrow. The earliness of the hour will no doubt cut down the crowd at the station, but friends and relatives will be on hand, anyway.

How long the troops will remain in the Nevada camp is not known, but they are expected to be moved to the concentration camp at Fort Sill, Okla., by August 25.

The non-commissioned officers in the band are: First Sergeant Ezra Phipps, Chief Musician Harold B. Maulding, Sergeant Mel Atherton, Sergeant Sam W. Mitchell of Coin, Ia., Mess Sergeant James R. McMahon, Corporal Herman B. King of Coin, Ia., Corporal Leon Cannon of Bedford, Ia., and Corporal Lawrence Shanks.

The privates are: Ercil C. Kinman, Elmo; Frank C. Spargur, Burlington Junction; Ben S. Eicher, Chillicothe; Orville J. Vert, Wilcox; Carl H. Tarpley, Skidmore; Merville O. Smith, Kansas City, Kan.; William R. Blaier and Robert R. Evans, Gallatin; Newcomb C. Wagers, Amity, Mo., Glen Corum, Albany; Loren Schnabel, Columbia, Mo.; Charles M. Weeks, Evona, Ia., and Robert J. Bramble, John J. LaVelle, Robert, Campbell, Wilborn Shaw, Robert Garten, Wilford H. White, Henry Buhler, Harry A. Smallwood, Charles W. Wallace and Bert F. Woodard, Maryville

Elmer McKee of Ravenwood is a Maryville visitor today.

Mrs. Dora Brody of Wilcox is shopping in Maryville today.

Mrs. Roy Owens of Hiawatha, Kan., arrived in Maryville Thursday night to visit with her mother, Mrs. C. A. Lawler.

Electric Theatre

To-Night

BRYANT WASHBURN and HAZEL DALY —in— Skinner's Bubble

Maryville vs. Rock Port

Sunday at Three p. m.

Rock Port has a good team and the Feds will have an extra strong line-up.

Admission 25c—Ladies free Grandstand 10c to all

THE NEGRO PROBLEM

SOLUTION IS FAST BECOMING MENACE, SAYS ABERCROMBIE.

IS KEPT FROM VOTING

Many Methods Are Used to Prevent Negroes From Using Ballot, Chief Being the Poll Tax.

"The Old and New South" was the title of the lecture delivered at yesterday afternoon's session of the Chautauqua by Congressman John W. Abercrombie of Alabama, one of the South's most able representatives.

As was to be expected the address dealt with the negro problem in the South, its cause, effect, and the methods of solution, and was especially timely in view of the recent race riots at East St. Louis, Ill., and other points.

Doctor Abercrombie was born and reared in the famous "Black Belt" of the South and he spoke with first-hand knowledge of the problem and

Rep John W. Abercrombie

with evident sincerity. His speech was entirely lacking in spirit of rancor or animosity against the negro. On the contrary, Dr Abercrombie is in sympathy with the negro and is known in his own state as "the black man's friend."

The speaker spoke briefly of the development of slavery in this country and of the causes leading up to the Civil War. He passed over briefly the Period of Reconstruction which he stated was still spoken of in the South as the period of "Hell on Earth."

In speaking of present day conditions, he stopped to explain the methods by which the negro is kept from voting in the South without violating the Constitution. Most potent of the various methods in use he declared, is the provision in the voting qualifications which says that every voter must pay a poll tax of $1.50 before he is allowed to vote. The tax is collected in the early part of the year and very few negroes are willing to expend that amount of money for the privilege of voting in the fall. The speaker stated that this law also prohibited fully half the white from voting.

The reasons for the political solidarity of the South were also disccussed and the audience was told of the two factions in the Democratic factions which 'fight like cats and dogs in the primaries and then unite solidly in the general elections." Dr. Abercrombie stated that only when the Republican party came to be recognized as a white man's party" would the South be "doubtful" politically. "The South is solid now because they were forced to unite in the Reconstruction period and they are afraid to disunite."

Dr. Abercrombie stated that the negro exodus from the South which has culmminated in race riots in many sections of the North, began two years ago with the cutting off of immigration and the consequent shortage of cheap labor in the North.

The solution of the problem which is fast becoming a menace to the whole country, Dr. Abercrombie declared, can come only through full and fair co-operation between the leaders of the two races and among the sections of the country. The question can be solved only by education of the negro, but the cost of segregation and the dual system of education which is necessary would be prohibitive to any one section of the country and the question must therefore be settled by concerted action of the nation demanding an appropriation by Congress.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilfley and daughter, Marjorie, and Miss Olive DeLuce left last night for Lake Okoboji, where they will camp for a few days.

THE THIRD CALL

LOCAL BOARD SENDS NOTICES TO 141 MEN FOR THURSDAY.

TOTAL CALLED IS 425

Efforts Will be Made to Secure the County's Quota of 202 Men From Among This Number.

The third list of names of men who are to appear for physical examination on Thursday, August 9, were summoned and notices mailed out today. Altogether 425 men have been ordered to appear before the board, commencing next Tuesday, and efforts made to get the county's quota of 202 men from among them.

The following is the third list, commencing with the 284th number and ending with the 425th number:

2116—Oren Neal Lanning, Barnard.
128—Everett Edward Lawson, Ravenwood.
2012—John J. Scowden, Barnard.
679—Willie Riley Miller, Parnell.
805—Ernest Fletcher Breit, Maryville
11—Charles O. Harman, Parnell.
900—Charles Alpheasus Cook, Hopkins.
1981—Edgar Griffin Hull, Maryville.
1617—Floyd M. Huff, Wilcox.
363—Aloysius Roseler, Ravenwood.
1287—George Leonard Andrews, Hopkins.
1142—Dana Glenn Pruitt, Clearmont.
1765—Paul B. Skidmore, Guilford.
6—Alvin Marion Dunn, Barnard.
2167—Thomas Roy Teaney, Ravenwood.
327—William Simeus Crane, Quitman
664—Fred Webster, Burlington Junction.
93—Joseph Mathew Archer, Conception Junction.
1448—Melvin Arthur, Hopkins.
1722—Clarence Orville Wood, Hopkins.
957—Ezra Clarkson McMullin, Ravenwood.
1557—Leo John Roney, Maryville.
1744—Benjamin Franklin Wilson. Hopkins.
1112—Orlando William Hawk, Ravenwood.
345—Quintin Wilson, Guilford.
1595—Henry Everett Heath, Burlington Junction.
2184—John Niday, Elmo.
1255—Marshall Newman Yetter, Elmo.
103—Alva Oren Haun, Sheridan.
2196—Roy Davis, Arkoe.
1585—William Chauncey Yates, Maryville.
1912—Arlen Hubert Dredge, Elmo.
1221—Leon Dawson Chappell, Maryville.
1102—Lafe Dawson Watson, Clearmont.
1625—Walter L. Patterson, Skidmore.
556—Stephen Joseph Donahue, Skidmore.
1565—Claude Lavere Bartles, Sheridan.
2109—Hugh Ellis, Guilford.
154—Charles Lloyd McMaster, Hopkins.
1281—Charley Levi Ross, Maryville.
51—Paul David Carter, Maryville.
717—Kenneth Ray Daniels, Maryville
1057—John Arthur Anderson, Elmo.
1256—Ira J. McCollum, Maryville.
1073—Cecil Joseph Porterfield, Clearmont.
30—Frank Pierce Elliott, Barnard.
199—James Lee Mozingo, Maryville.
388—Melvel Elmer Thompson, Maryville.
1423—George Johnson Wamsley, Maryville.
1716—Cleve L. Owens, Skidmore.
773—Charles Howard McReynolds, Maryville.
608—Chalmer Harrison Kling, Barnard.
406—Charles E. McClain, Parnell.
519—Richard Elsworth Mobley, Hopkins.
1730—William I. Fantz, Skidmore.
25—Alphonse Lawrence Auer, Conception Junction.
392—Earl Leonidas Bearce, Burlington Junction.
2681—William Roy Walkinshaw, Blanchard.
2231—Roy C. Schrader, Skidmore.
889—David Thomas Parmley, Hopkins.
383—Ben F. McClain, Parnell.
1166—Benedict Reese, Skidmore.
1712—Edward B. Kennedy, Guilford.
2186—Walter Cleveland Runnels, Pickering.
588—Ula Ulmont Morehouse, Hopkins.
856—Jesse Fay Everhart, Barnard.
705—Harry Melvin Piveral, Burlington Junction.
1346—Alfred Clemence Meyer, Clyde.

(Continued on page 2.)

THE GERMAN MARKET BASKET.

—Donnell in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BUY FIRE TRUCK

CITY COUNCIL ORDERS ONE FOR CITY AT COST OF $2,850.

FOUR COMPANIES BID

City Has Five Years in Which to Pay for Machine—Will Sell Old Equipment.

A Republic fire truck was ordered by the city council last night of the Obenchain Boyer dealers in fire department supplies, at Longansport, Ind. The cost of the truck and equipment is $2,850, and terms which the city has five years in which to pay the amount were given. Three other bids were submitted on fire trucks, but the council by a vote of five to one, L. L. Maier being the dissenting one, favored the Republic truck.

E. Shields, representing the company, was sent for today and will be here within a few days when the contract will be closed. The truck is to be here within four months. It is expected that $400 can be realized for the team of horses now on hand at the fire department, and that the fire wagon can be disposed of to some town wanting a fire wagon.

The new truck weighs one and a half tons, is a four cylinder with twenty-five horse power. The company agrees to pay the expenses of Claud Stults, fire driver, to teach him to run the truck and to become familiar with the parts of the machine. Some of the equipment that will come with the truck are two chemical tanks of thirty-five gallons, 150 feet of chemical hose, two hand extinguishers and two ladders.

Other bids submitted were an International truck of one ton for $2,487; a Ford Chassis by George C. Hale & Co., of Kansas City for $1,765; and a Ford Chassis by American LaFrance for $1,800.

SCHOOL WILL OPEN SEPT. 3

Resignation of M. D. Thomas of Columbia Recently Appointed Science Teacher, Also Accepted.

The date for the opening of the fall term of the Maryville Public schools was set for September 3 by the school board at their meeting last night. Extensive improvements are being made at the schools and they will be in splendid condition for the opening.

The resignation of M. D. Thomas of Columbia as science teacher in the High School was accepted and the board will receive applications for this position. Mr. Thomas was elected to the position last spring, but asked to be released from his contract as he received a better offer for next year.

Mrs. C. F. Childress of near Ravenwood is shopping in Maryville today.

TO PUT DOWN RIOTS

GOVERNMENT WILL USE IRON HAND ON ANTI-DRAFTERS.

WILL PROSECUTE LEADERS

General Crowder Will Call on War Department for Troops Where Situation Is Most Serious.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Washington, Aug. 4.—All of the anti-draft riots will be put down with an iron hand, and the men responsible for them will be prosecuted to the limit. No matter where the disturbances take place, the federal government will intervene. Federal troops will be dispatched to Oklahoma and North Caroiina to quell the riots.

Provost Marshall General Crowder, after a conference with Attorney General Pitts, decided to call upon the War Department for troops to use where the situation is beyond the control of the civil authorities

Expect Draft Battle Riots.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 4.—The mounted national guards have taken the field of battle in five Oklahoma counties with armed bands, while tenant farmers, Indians, half breeds, and negroes have gone on the war path to resist the army draft. A clash is inevitable when they meet. The rioters last night burned the Katy bridge between Konawa and Maud.

LABOR SITUATION CLEARS.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The labor situation throughout the entire United States began to clear somewhat today. Reports received from the Department of Labor announce the settlement by the Federal mediators of the following strikes: Shipyards at Olympia, and Sloan, Wash., Shipyards at Boston, coal mines at Hootsdale, and Clearfield, Pa., textile workers at Webster, Mass.

McDonalds on Vacation.

Prof. and Mrs. J. M. McDonald left today for Richmond, Mo., where they will visit at the home of Mrs. McDonald's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Megede, for ten days. They will then go to Triplett to visit Mr. McDonald's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. McDonald.

Miss Lora Stults of Skidmore is a guest of Miss Juno Jones for a few days.

WOULD ENCIRCLE RUSSIAN TROOPS

AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES TRY TO CUT OFF NORTHERN ARMY.

SLAV DEMORALIZATION IS GROWING DAILY

Kaiser's Armies Are Advancing Along all Lines on the Eastern Front —Gains for British.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Geneva, Aug. 4. — Austro-German operations on the southern end of the eastern front are taking the form of a great encircling movement in an effort to cut off the Rus-Roumanian armies in Northern Roumania. Vienna and Berlin advices today state that the demoralization of the Russian troops is growing and that the Germans and Austrians are advancing all along the lines.

British Report Gains.

London, Aug. 4.—Gains for the British on the Arras and West Flanders fronts were reported tby the war office today. Despite thick mud the British pushed the lines forward east of Kortekeer and Vabaret. Severe artillery duels continued.

RUSSIAN SITUATION CRITICAL.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

London, Aug. 4.—The Russian situation is more critical today than at any previous time, following the resignation of Kerensky. Advices today emphasized the seriousness of this military and political crisis. Kerensky was prevailed upon to remain in the cabinet but it is tottering and the belief is widespread that its days are numbered.

Russ Mission Returns to U. S.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Pacific Port. Aug. 4.—The United States diplomatic mission to Russia, headed by Elihu Root is back on American soil today. "We have made progress," was the only statement Root would make.

THE NEW FOREIGN SECRETARY.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

The Hague, Aug. 4.—A Cologne dispatch quoting the Volks Zeeitung says that Dr. Richard Von Kuehlmann, the German ambassador to Turkey, has been named foreign secretary, succeeding Doctor Zimmerman.

FUEL FAMINE IN ITALY.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Rome, Aug. 4.—The fuel famine in Italy is becoming acute and in the absence of coal, olive trees are being chopped down and burned Coal is quoted at $60 a ton but even at that price it is practically unobtainable.

CELEBRATE NAT'L ARMY DAY.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

New York, Aug. 4.—All grain and stock markets closed today to celebrate the national army day.

TRACTION WALKOUT IN BUTTE.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 4.—No street cars moved this morning owing to a walkout of all traction employees.

NATIONAL GUARDS TO MOBILIZE.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Jefferson City, Aug. 4.—Beginning Monday 12,000 Missouri national guards begin mobilization at Nevada.

GOVT. COMMANDEERS SHIPS.

Washington, Aug. 4.—An order commandeering practically every ship under construction in the country of more than 2,500 tons was sent out today by the admiral corps.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy, probably with thundershowers late tonight or Sunday in the northwest portion; warmer tonight in the northwest portion, cooler Sunday in the northwest portion.

Feature Tonight

Empire Theatre

5 and 10 cents

Triangle Picture Co., with

CHAS. RAY

in

The Dividend

Delightful Story Full of Dramatic Meat.

The Democrat-Forum

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

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MEMBER MISSOURI PRESS ASSOCIATION

THE THIRD CALL

(Continued from Page 1.)

2263—Byron Estes, Graham.
2053—Thomas Ray O'Grady, Maryville
2051—Clarence Henry Miller, Burlington Junction.
1957—Robert Francis Farrell, Conception Junction.
576—Earl M. Brittain, Guilford.
2023—Benjamin Ernest Gossard, Burlington Junction.
944—Samuel Francis Bruns, Conception Junction.
1866—Lawrence Marcellian Cummins, Clearmont.
1808—Lawrence Olds, Graham.
1943—John Lawrence Nicholson, Hopkins.
1677—John Joseph Zirfas, Clyde.
122—Hugo Simon Eichenhofer, Conception Junction.
1783—Alfred C. Melton, Quitman.
642—Martin H. Weston, Graham.
939—Charles Wassan Thompson, Barnard.
1639—Gay Hills Gross, Maryville.
222—Ora Mozingo, Maryville.
1715—Charles M. Nelson, Guilford.
906—John Hanson, Barnard.
1237—Fay Mills Corrough, Arkoe.
2226—John C. Mann, Guilford.
700—Leo B. Knox, Maryville.
1250—Cecil Dellmar Hyde, Pickering.
1195—John Edward Anderson, Maryville.
297—Joseph Tiefenauer, Conception Abbey, Conception.
321—Roy Frank Wiseman, Burlington Junction.
736—William Lorenzo Bagley, Maryville.
1628—Charles Teeters, Parnell.
707—Clarence Alvin Shunk, Ravenwood.
1425—John Floyd Auten, Sheridan.
1002—Charley H. Money, Skidmore.
1151—Robert Lloyd Burch, Hopkins.
1101—Herbert Booker Warren, Barnard.
368—R. T. Allen, Guilford.
974—Pearl Hewitt, Clearmont.
1698—Emmit Franklin Wilder, Hopkins.
320—Jesse Tanner, Burlington Junction.
950—William Morgan Herren, Maryville.
926—James Edward Gray, Maryville.
1010—Jake Harry Wallace, Clearmont.
1857—Anthony J. Steinhauser, Stanberry.
919—Thomas Hubert Archer, Conception Junction.
656—Emmett Leroy Messner, Parnell
1919—Henry R. Lee, Skidmore.
1339—Harry Floyd Fryor, Ravenwood.
814—Ray L. Hurst, Bolckow.
1175—James Edwin Carpenter, Maryville.
1070—Everett Harvie Morrison, Burlington Junction.
738—Samuel Milton Chamberlain, Burlington Junction.
1167—Leonard Burdett Sallee, Elmo.
1097—Basil A. Rodman, Skidmore.
1191—Leon Charles Severs, Barnard.
1234—Benjamin Harrison Patrick, Clearmont.
1781—George Mathew Kemp, Maryville.
1360—Charles E. Curtin, Skidmore.
848—William Edward Walker, Ravenwood.
1118—John Robert McGary, Clyde.
121—John Henry Dooley, Hopkins.
221—John L. Meyer, Guilford.
1537—Warren George Vanscoy, Sheridan.
1474—Clifford Melvin Cline, Maryville
1414—Carl William Larson, Conception Junction.
2283—John Oba Hall, Maryville.
1616—Arlo M. Gingrich, Maryville.
292—John James McGarbey, Conception.
822—George A. Sallee, Burlington Junction.
504—Jesse A. Wright, Guilford.
1064—William Bernard Graham, Conception Junction.
1205—John Hudgens Irby, Maryville.
2152—Carl Dunn, Barnard.
1510—Robert Clifford Powell, Maryville.
1091—Henry Criss Klass, Parnell.
2139—Abram Van Buren Murphy, Stanberry.
470—John William Hendricks, Conception Junction.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

DRS. JESSIE G. CLARK and EULA C. GODBY.
Osteopathic Physicians
The Balnum Hotel, Suite No. 2
Women and Children A Specialty
Office Hours: 8:30 to 11:00 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Both Phones
Evenings by Appointment

Breaks County Oat Record.

Conception Abbey has just finished threshing and claims the record yield of oats for Nodaway County. No one can dispute these figures: Sixty-four acres brought 4080 bushels; fourteen acres of the sixty-four brought 1158 bushels, or 82 bushels an acre.

Returns to Tarkio.

Miss Ruth Trout of Tarkio, who has been attending the summer term at the Normal, returned to her home this morning. She was accompanied to Tarkio by her cousin, Miss Mary Margaret Richey, who will visit there for a week or two.

Home From Columbia.

Miss Nell Hudson, who has been specializing in physical education at the University of Missouri, Columbia, this summer returned this morning, morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Fast of Burlington Junction were among the out-of-town people in Maryville yesterday.

Seen And Heard At The Chautauqua

Those attending the picnic supper given at Camp Knabb last night were: Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Willhoyte and daughter, Leora, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Knabb, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Noakes, and son, Robert, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. White, Mrs. M. J. Willhoyte, Elizabeth Lee, Miss Isabelle Clark of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall and daughters, Wilma and Vivian and Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Scott and son, Paul Fisher.

Misses Mary Lewis, Alma Lucas, Lucile Snowberger of Graham, and Mary Wallace, hostesses at Camp Welcome at the Chautauqua park, will be joined today by Miss Matie Evans of Parnell. Miss Vella Booth, Mrs. George Lucas and Fred Lewis were supper guests at Camp Welcome last night, and Miss Vella Booth and Joe Farmer will be guests tonight.

A picnic supper was served at Harmony tent last night. Those present were: The Rev. and Mrs. C. R. Green and daughter, Charlotte, Mr. and Mrs. Brint Embree, Miss Vida Heflin and Homer Wisely.

Justina Fraser, Odette Wilderman, Flora and Alma Appleby, and their guest, Charlene Pixler, of St. Joseph, Helen Pearson, Dorothy Rowley, and Persis Hunt enjoyed a picnic supper at the Chautauqua park Thursday night.

Margaret Remus, Ora Mae Condon, Ruth Miller, Mary Josephine Honnold of Chicago, Marion Sanders, Lulu Curfman were among the picnickers at the Chautauqua park Thursday night.

The members of the Penelope Club together with a few other friends, enjoyed a picnic supper last night at the Penelope tent. Those in the party were: Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Wright and son, Simeon, and daughters, Gertrude and Marie, their guests, Misses Cora Price and Virginia Rose, and George Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Baker and daughter, Helen and son, Richard, and their guests, Misses Ada Yates and Pearl Hood, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Hopper, Mrs. L. L. Holbrook and guest, Miss Ula Strader, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McNeal and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Murray, Mr. and Mrs. John Price and daughter, Matie, Mrs. Anna Stauble and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Garrett and Gertrude and Arthur Garrett, and Mrs. Satterlee.

Miss Hazel Teson of Skidmore is spending the week end with Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Bone, and attending the Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Thorp and three children, John Henry, Vilas and Sarah Catherine, were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thorp last night at their tent at the Chautauqua park.

Misses Pearl McClurg and Isabelle Evans of St. Joseph will arrive in Maryville today, and will visit Miss Ruth Montgomery during the Chautauqua.

Misses Helen Dean, Abbie Colden, Lucile Wright and Mary Condon, chaperoned by Miss Vijune Colden, have a tent at the Chautauqua park.

Miss Isabelle Clark of Chicago, who is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller, was a guest yesterday at Camp Knabb at the Chautauqua.

Mrs. John Borrusch and daughter, Mabel, were supper guests last night of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Devezz Miller at their tent at Normal park.

Lois Gilbert and Doris and Mildred Wallace were entertained at a picnic dinner yesterday by Gertrude Arnett, at the Arnett tent.

Mr and Mrs. A. D. Arnett entertained Ralph Marcell and Arthur Robey, Jr. at supper last night at the Arnett tent.

Mrs. Rena Wilson of Guilford was in Maryville yesterday on business.

NEW FLAGSTAFF DEDICATED.

Flag Raised by Mayor Robey—Presentation Speech by Charles McCaffrey

The new flagstaff at the intersection of Fourth and Main streets was dedicated at 3 o'clock this afternoon to the Fourth Regiment band. The band played several selections after which the flag was raised to the top of the pole by Mayor A. S. Robey before a large crowd. City Attorney Charles McCaffrey made the presentation speech, and Harold Maulding, chief musician, responded on behalf of the band boys

Suit to Revive Judgment.

A suit to revive a judgment was filed by Maggie Stingley against John L. Stingley.

THE MEASURE OF HEALTH.

The amount of nerve force stored in our bodies is an exact measure of our general health. It is nerve force that gives us resistive strength and the power of endurance.

We are strong or weak, healthy or diseased, according at the nerves are strong or weak or disabled.

Our power to resist disease is destroyed by overindulgence, over work, worry, loss of sleep, anxiety or care.

By building up the nervous system and thereby increasing the resistive power, the system is fortified against the inroads of disease.

For many years, Dr. Prettyman has treated with gratifying success all forms of nervous debility and weakness. If you are afflicted, try him and be convinced. His examination is always free. At Linville Hotel, Wednesday, Aug. 22.

Mrs. Katherine Woods left yesterday for eRd Oak, Ia, to visit her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Turner.

Mrs. J. C. Allender returned Thursday night from a visit with relatives in Bloomfield ad Milton, Iowa.

Mrs. Frank Walker of Burlington Junction is taking treatment at St. Francis hospital.

Murry Welling left last night for Chicago, where he will spend a few weeks visiting friends and relatives.

Carl Oglesby of Ravenwood is in Maryville on business today.

MORE SIDEWALKS

CITY COUNCIL MAKES PLANS FOR EXTENSIVE BUILDING.

DISCUSS SHORT-WEIGHTS

City Attorney Instructed to Establish System of Preventing Use of False Weights and Measures.

The city council last night ordered several sidewalks to be built and also final notices were adopted in which the city will ask for bids and proceed with the building of the walks to be taxed against the property.

An ordinance was adopted for a sidewalk on the east side of Main from Sixth street to Park avenue. Another ordinance carried for a sidewalk was the east side of Mulberry between Ninth and Tenth streets.

The following walks are to be built by the city this month: South side of First St. from Main east to alley; west side of Mulberry between Ninth and the Wabash track; south side of Thompson between Alvin and Mattie; east side of Mattie between Jenkins and First; south side of Thompson between Laura and Alvin.

The matter of short weights in ice, coal, merchandise and other articles was discussed by the council and City Attorney McCaffrey was instructed to look into the matter of establishing a system of preventing use of false weights and measures.

According to the police judge report, ten arrests were made during July, four being for drunkenness, one for disturbing the peace, four for speeding and one for petit larceny.

The pole tax collected during July amounted to $58. The vehicle tax collected during the month was $147.

City Collector E. W. Barrock submitted the appointment of M. G. Tate as attorney to sue for bacck taxes. The appointment was confirmed.

Sunday Services at Local Churches

First Church of Christ Scientist.
206 South Main street.
Sunday school at 9:45.
Morning worship at 11 o'clock.
Subject of lesson sermon, "Love."
No Sunday night service.
Midweek prayer services at 8 o'clock Wednesday night.
Reading room changed to the church building on South Main street. Open from 2 until 5 o'clock on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.
Every one welcome to the reading room and to all the services.

St. Patricks Church.
Father Henry F. Niemann, pastor.
High Mass, with sermon at 8.
Low Mass at 10.

St. Mary's Church.
Father Odilo Schieber, O. S. B., pastor.
High Mass at 8:30.
Low Mass at 9:45.
Evening devotions at 7.30.

To Visit Holmes Family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crawford, formerly of Maryville, but now of Horton, Kan., will arrive this evening for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Holmes and other friends.

Leaves For Vacation.

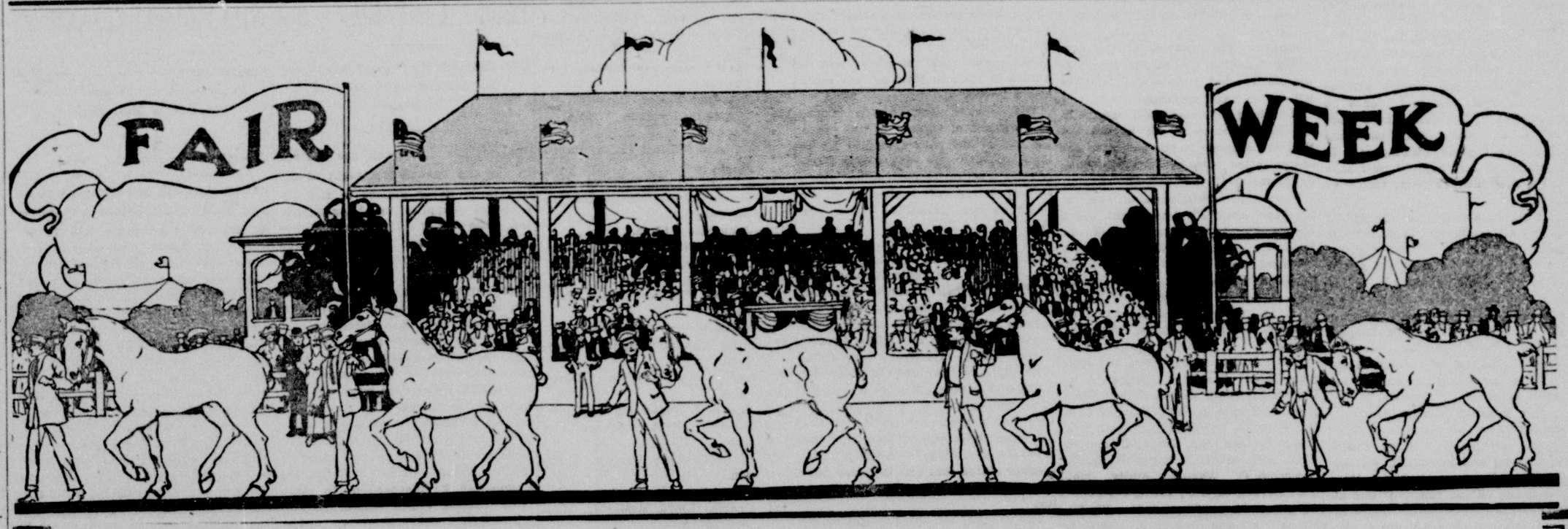
Miss Nelle Fitzgerald, reporter for the Democrat-Forum, leaves tonight for a vacation of a month. She will visit a few days in St. Louis and will then go to her home in Leadville, Colo.

Barnard Picnic

Twenty-Third Annual

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

August 9, 10 and 11



Features at the Fair of Course

THE BIG NIGHT HORSE SHOW

The society events of the fair are just a small part of them. These will be really high class horse shows each evening at 8 o'clock in front ef the Grand Stand. While it will be one of the strongest features of the fair there will be many other entertainments planned especially for you. Something to keep you interested every day and every night at the fair.

BLANCHE McKINNEY HUNTER Racing Combination——— Roman Chariot and standing races carrying ten head of thoroughbred running horses, and each act is properly customed. There are six people in this troop.

High jumping and High School Horses—This will be one of the best and most up-to-date attractions catering to Parks and Fairs. *WATCH FOR OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS OF FEATURES*

Nodaway County Fair & Agricultural Association

A. O. MASON, President, Maryville, Missouri

STATE CENTENNIAL

MISSOURI'S CELEBRATION IS OF WIDE INTEREST IN U. S.

ACCOUNT OF EARLY DAYS

Admission to Statehood Was Delayed by Politics, Says W. B. Stevens, Historian.

Other states have birthdays; Missouri has birth years. In other commonwealths the centennial of statehood means a celebration of local concern. Missouri approaches the observance of a centennial period of nation wide interest. One hundred years ago there was before the American people no issue greater, more serious, than the Missouri question. This is the way in which Walter B. Stevens speaks of the Missouri centennial in the Missouri Historical Review.

The Missouri centennial is not limited to a day, a month, or even a year. It is a period.

It was high time in 1817 for Missourians to ask for statehood. Across the river, Illinois, with less population than Missouri, was signing petitions for admission. Seven states had been admitted to the original thirteen. Missouri was growing faster than any of them. Moreover, Missouri had a claim to statehood based on international treaty. When France ceded to the United States the great territory west of the Mississippi, it was stipulated that the inhabitants "shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States and admitted, as soon as possible, according to the principles of the federal constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States." It was fourteen years after the agreement between the two nations before Missouri applied for her statehood.

In the Early Days.

The Missouri petitions were presented to Congress on January 8, 1818. The date was fitting. It was the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, fought by Andrew Jackson, which Missouri led. Other states were admitted into the Union, but still Missouri waited — waited from January 8, 1818, to March 6, 1820, for the enabling act. Meanwhile a great and dangerous game in national politics went on. The Senate by a majority vote was ready to admit Missouri. The House of Representatives insisted that Missouri must abolish slavery gradually and must put into the constitution a promise to that effect, as a condition of admission to the Union.

Week after week the one-horse mail brought to Missouri the aggravating news. Congress adjourned in March, 1819, the Senate and the House in deadlock on the bill. Then the storm of resentment in Missouri broke loose.

From April, 1819, to December, 1819 wherever Missourians assembled, resolutions were adopted or toasts were drank in defiance of the dictation of Congress as to what should be put in the constitution on the subject of slavery. And these sentiments were endorsed with prolonged cheers.

Many other states were admitted while the wrangle over the Missouri question went on. The conflict continued until March, 1820, when the bill passed permitting Missouri to frame a constitution without restriction, but providing that slavery should be excluded from the rest of the Louisiana Purchase territory west and north of Missouri. And that exclusion was the Missouri Compromise which vexed American politics for thirty-seven years, only to be declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court in March, 1857.

Becomes State in 1820.

When the news of the Missouri Compromise was received at St. Louis and other centers of population about the end of March, 1820, Missourians celebrated what they firmly believed was the birth of statehood. A candle burned in every window on the night chosen for the formal ratification. As the news traveled slowly up the rivers, bonfires burned on the hilltops at night, and jollification was held in the day time.

But with the passage of the Missouri Compromise act, the people proceeded, without delay, to their part under the enabling provisions. They elected delegates, held the convention and drafted a constitution. It was all done before the middle of June that year, 1820.

In a book on the centennial of the statehood of Missouri, Floyd Shoemaker says: "Missouri became a state on Wednesday, July 19, 1820." On that day the constitution went into effect. It was accepted without question by the entire population. The regular territorial election, if Missouri had not been a state, would have been held under the former law on the first Monday of August. It was next held. On the fourth Monday of August, 1820, the state of Missouri elected a full complement of state officers. After that time the business was carried on as that of a state. When a year later, on the tenth day of August, 1821, President Monroe issued the belated proclamation that Missouri was a state in the Union, it did not cause a ripple of excitement in Missouri.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

Henry Moore, Near Ravenwood, Arrested on Complaint of John Jackson—Arraigned Today.

Henry Moore, a farmer living south of Ravenwood, wa arrested this morning by Sheriff Dowden on a charge of assault with intent to kill. The procuting witness is John Jackson of Ravenwood.

Jackson was employed by the court to build a bridge near where Mr. Moore lives. Jackson hired Moore to help him. Some of the other workers employed were William Gray and Charles Crawford. While Jackson was at work measuring he heard Moore say "I'm going to kill you, you big ——." Jackson raised his arm in time to ward off a blow from a dirt shovel. The full force of the blow fell on his arm. It is said Moore made another attempt on Jackon's life but by this time he was prevented by the other workers.

Mr. Jackson states that not a word had passed between him and Moore before the trouble, and he was unable to explain why an attack was made on him.

Moore was arraigned before Justice of Peace Johnon this afternoon and his preliminary was set for August 15. Bond was fixed at $500 which was given by Moore. Shinabargar, Blagg & Ellison represented Moore.

HARRY BURR GETS TRIP

Pupil of Shell Grove School Winner of Visit to State Fair School at Sedalia

Harry Burr, a pupil at the Shell Grove school, received the highest grade in the examination held yesterday for the Boys' State Fair School at Sedalia during the state fair. He made a grade of 82 in arithmetic, 98 in geography, 93 in agriculture, and 88 in essay Burr will represent Nodaway county at the school. His transportation to Sedalia and return will be paid by the Commercial Club while his expenses during the fair will be paid by the State Fair association. His alternate is Orville Suetterlin. Others taking the examination were Eldon Gray, who was third; Francis Medsker, fourth and Ivan Risser, fifth.

The examination was given by Bert Cooper, Mrs. Capitola Osman and Mrs. O. C. Hanna.

RETURN CHAUTAUQUA TICKETS.

Those Who do Not Want to by Then are Asked to Give Them Back.

A request to turn in the Chautauqua tickets that have not been paid for, is made today by Fred Robinson, who is unable to check up on the finances unless he receives the tickets.

All those who had signed the pledges, but who had not bought their tickets received the tickets that they promised to take and with them the request to either return the tickets or send the money. Some have done neither and as a result, Mr. Robinson is responsible.

WATCH YOUR EYE-SIGHT

EYES EXAMINED FREE

Our expert graduate Optometrist will diagnose your eye troubles and tell you what you need. The service is free at

KUCHS BROTHERS

222 N. Main Street

Light Weight Suits

$22.50

Made by

Dietz & Keck

Merchant Tailors

Furniture for Sale

I am offering some real bargains in household furnishings if taken this week. These goods are in first class condition. Call at once. M. L. GRABLE,

Hanamo phone 3133, 520 North Buchanan St.

Society and Clubland

By MISS LUTA MOODY.

Hanamo, 42. Farmers, 114

Kelleys Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kelley entertained at dinner yesterday at their country home in the Myrtle Tree neighborhood, the following guests: the Rev. and Mrs. E. H. Hutchison and son, Ernie Bell, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Kelley, Mrs. Lon Fine all of Pickering, Miss Hattie Crigger, Miss Zetah Bessie Kelley and John Moore.

Celebrate Two Birthdays.

Prof. and Mrs. Harry A. Miller and family, J. T. Hays, Mrs. Elvira Dawson and children, Christine and Pauline Hall of Wilcox and Velva Swigart of Skidmore enjoyed a chicken dinner today given in honor of the birthday anniversaries of Josephine Miller and Vern Dawson. Miss Miller will be thirteen years old and little Vern Dawson will celebrate his fourth birthday.

H. C. Club Meets.

The Bedison H. C. Club met Wednesday, August 1, at the home of Mrs. James Snyder. Roll call was answered by relating childhood memories, which proved to be very interesting. Mrs. Thomas Neal told of an incident which occurred when she was only 2 years old. The afternoon was spent socially and a game, "What Our Grandmothers Missed Fifty Years Ago," proved to be very interesting to the guests. Refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by her daughters, Laura and Mary Snpder. One visitor, Miss Edith Kidder, was present. The next meeting will be held August 15 at the home of Mrs. Fred Dodd.

Euchre Party for Mrs. Schilder.

Mrs rFank aBrmann and daughter, Miss Ora, entertained the members of the Wednesday Bridge Club and a few other guests at euchre this afternoon at their home on West Sixth street, in honor of Mrs. Edgar Schilder of New Orleans, who was a former member of the bridge club. Refreshments were served by the hostesses.

Farewell for Band Boys.

Misses Hazel Lawrence and Frankie E. McCann entertained with a farewell party last night in honor of Carl Tarpley of Maryville and William Milbourne of St. Joseph, who leave tomorrow with the Fourth Regiment band for Nevada, Mo., the state mobilization point. The lawn was beautifully lighted with Japanese lanterns. Various games were played and dainty refreshments were served by the hostesses.

R. I. Club Meets.

The Rural Improvement Club met with Mrs. A. Lawson Thursday afternoon with twelve members and five visitors present. The visitors were: Mesdames Haller, Ernest McDowell, John Whitten, and Amelia Sapp, and Miss Florence Trullinger. An enjoyable evening was spent with a guessing contest and conversation. Mrs. Alice Devore being the best guesser and Mrs. Anna Heflin the poorest. Refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by her daughter, Gladys. A business meeting was held and a surgical dressings unit organized. A meeting will be held at the Harmony church next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock prompt, to begin work under the direction of Mrs. W. J. Osburn.

The club extends an invitation to any in the community who may desire to aid in this work to be present. Everybody bring scissors and ruler.

E. L. E. Club Meets.

The E. L. E. Club met at the home of Carl Swearingen on Saturday evening, July 31. The home was decorated in cut flowers. The evening was very pleasantly spent in playing games, and after the business meeting the guests were invited to the dining room, where dainty refreshments, carried out in a pink and white color scheme, were served. The guest favors were tiny American flags. Those present during the evening were: Misses Jennie Mae Dobbins, Mary E. Coulter, Mae Davis, Nellie Thompson, Mrs. Lee Barseball, Mary Lieby, Chloe Davis, L. Swearingen, Ray Thompson, Hugh Keenan, Ferol Thompson, Chess Curtin, Ed. Thompson, Maurice Egan, Jr., Alvin Thompson, Thomas and Roy Davis, Louie Swearingen, Bacile Mickelson and the host.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Opal Snowden.

ARMORED CAR STOPS HERE

Autos Belonging to K. C. School Designed Like Those Used by the War Department.

Three armored motor cars stopped at Maryville yesterday on their way to Fremont, Neb., to attend a tractor show. The cars belonged to a Kansas City motor car school and were designed like those used by the United States war department. One was heavily armored, with a revolving turret in which a machine gun is mounted. The sides are covered with a ⅜ inch armor plate.

Another car was equipped with a search light with a range of twenty-four miles and the third one was equipped with a motion picture machine that is used for demonstration in the various towns.

Tests had been made at Ft. Riley, Kans., on the armor to see if it could withstand gunfire, and in a number of places could be seen small dents made by steel-jacketed shells fired broadside.

Through Our Membership

In the Federal Reserve Banking System, we are placed in a stronger position than ever before to take care of the requirements of all our depositors, whether large or small, whether they keep checking or savings accounts; and at the same time to give them the most modern banking service.

Why not open an account with us and begin at once to participate in these benefits and the additional protection which this system gives to your money deposited with us.

First National Bank

Member Federal Reserve System

WHO GETS THE PROFITS?

The Poultry LICE or the Poultry RAISER?

50c Bottle Makes 1 Gallon — $1.00 Bottle Makes 3 Gallons

Wolf's MADE TO SATISFY

EVAPORATING LIQUID LICE KILLER

Assures you of the profits. Strongest and most effective Lice Killer made. Comes in concentrated form. Costs less than others. You pay for no cheap filler. Powerful disinfectant. Can be used for Poultry, Stock, also for exterminating all insects infecting houses such as Ants, Roaches, Bed Bugs, Moths, Fleas, etc. Money back if it fails.

PUT UP IN 50c AND $1.00 BOTTLES

If your dealer will not supply you send 50c for Postpaid Trial Bottle.

ASK YOUR DEALER ABOUT WOLF'S PROFIT SHARING PLAN

THE WOLF CHEMICAL CO., Quincy, Illinois, U. S. A.

GAUGH & WOODWORTH, *Druggists*

South Side Square, Maryville, Mo.

EXEMPTION RULES

EFFORTS TO BE MADE TO CHECK DEPENDING CLAIMS.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

Representatives Will be Appointed in Each State to Look up Affidavits for Exemption.

The correspondent of the Kansas City Star writes as follows from Washington about every claim for exemption being investigated by a special agent:

Drastic action is being taken by the government to meet the situation growing out of the flood of exemption claims that are pouring in on every local board. Three distinct moves were made to tighten the check on dependency claims alone.

A letter was sent to each governor, made public tonight, directing the appointment of an attorney or government representative for each board. It is suggested that county attorneys might be able to act in the country counties, but the governor is requested to name special representatives or attorneys in the cities. This representative is not only to appeal the exemption claims to the district board, as had been previously announced, but also to look up information about affidavits presented and check up the stories told to obtain exemption.

Governors are to name the attorneys for the boards immediately under the instructions sent out. Appealing cases is only to be a small part of their work. It is suggested that the public should be informed as widely as possible who the attorney or government agent is for each board. It is the duty then of the general public to do their "bit" if they learn of cases where boards are granting exemptions that should not be allowed, or where claims are being made that are intended to deceive the local boards of the actual conditions regarding dependency, to inform this agent or attorney, so he can investigate the case and correct the situation when the appeal comes before the district board. It is believed this will put a check on many attempts to "put something over" to escape service. As for exempted, another man farther down the list must be taken, it is believed that those down the list or their friends will b einterested enough to see that there be as few evasions as possible, besides from the duty of good citizenship to help the government.

The Postoffice Department made public a ruling sent to each postmaster in the United States. Under it the postmaster is told what class of employes he can certify as indispensable to the government, and those that are not. So tight has the ilne been drawn that mail carriers and rural carriers are not to be exempted because of their employment.

4% ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

OPEN YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT NOW.

Lay the foundation of your fortune by opening a savings account today. Deposits of one dollar and upwards received in our savings department.

INTEREST PAID TWICE A YEAR.
OLDEST BANK IN THE COUNTY.

NODAWAY VALLEY BANK.

A BANK OF SAVINGS. MARYVILLE, MO.

CARPENTER—

"The Kodak Philanthropist"

Will Loan You a Kodak

FREE of Charge

P. S.—He's the Man that Drives the Photo Ford

House Hardware

LET US help you build your home. The right selection of hardware trimmings adds greatly to the attractiveness of a home.

Don't you want us to show you the latest designs in the leading lines? Whether remodeling or building a new residence, you will find a wide enough range among the patterns we offer to express your personal taste in decoration. We are pleased to submit estimates on your specifications.

Thank You—

You have been kind enough to favor us with your patronage today. If you are not pleased with your purchase, bring the goods back and we will exchange them, or refund your money.

Respectfully yours,

Hudson & Welch

Our Specialties Are Guaranteed

Our phones and store conveniences are at your service—use them.

Hudson & Welch

NORTH SIDE HARDWARE

Today, Tomorrow and Everyday

There is news to you of importance in Democrat-Forum Classified Ads. Warm weather or cool weather these messengers of service are at your command----and they do produce results.

RATES IN THIS COLUMN

Classified ads running three days or more will be inserted in this column for one-half cent per word each insertion. No ads taken for less than 25c for three days.

Ads running less than three days or interrupted insertions, 1 cent per word each insertion.

Count the words; send money with the order. Ads should be in by 12 o'clock to insure insertion in this column same day.

These prices are for cash with order. An extra charge of five cents will be made on all want ads when cash does not accompany the order.

MISCELLANEOUS

PLUMBING—We make a specialty of installing modern plumbing in old houses and remodeling old plumbing; estimates free. Standard Plumbing Co., Han. 46.

HAIR CUTS—25c except Saturdays. Bath 15c any day at Protzman's Shop under Montgomery Shoe Company. 2-4*

NOTICE — Commencing Monday, gravel at the Henry Heitman pit will be 75 cents a yard. 4-6*

FOUND—Lady's plain band gold ring. Inquire of Louis Viles, St. Francis hospital. 2-4*

LOST

LOST—Dark green Stetson hat between Maryville and B. F. Tarpley's. Return to Democrat-Forum office. 3-6

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Good as new 2-room house, to be removed from premises. Chas. Hyslop. 24tf

FOR SALE—Sow and five pigs; also five male hogs, O. I. C. Chester White, eligible to register. D. E. McDonald, mile north of Maryville. 3-6*

HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT — 6 large rooms; empty Sept. 1. Choice building lots for sale. See J. T. Hays, Hanamo 575. 2tf

FOR SALE—household furniture, including all the furnishings of an 8-room house. Call 610 W. Third. Phone Hanamo 679.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, dresser, writing desk, tables, bedsteads, chairs, etc. Mrs. Clark Andrews, 122 West Edwards. 2-4*

FOR SALE—Fresh Jersey cow. Call 123 W. 5th street. 4-7

FOR SALE—While they last, new piano boxes for $2.00. Regular price $3.00, but we are overstocked. Landon Music Co. 4-10

WANTED

WANTED—Housework where I can have my three-year-old child. Call Hanamo 3229. 3-6

WANTED—A man cook in restaurant during picnic, Aug. 9, 10, 11. Phone or write at once. O. A. Haselwood, Barnard, Mo. 3-6*

JUNK—I will pay the highest prices for all kinds of junk, also all junk automobiles. Calls promptly attended to. Maryville Iron & Metal Co., Hanamo 116, Farmers 176. 23-8*

Reeds Visit Here.

Mrs. Loren Reed and two children of Burlington Junction are visiting Mrs. Reed's parents, Judge and Mrs. William Blackford and attending the Chautauqua.

Will Remove Telephone Pole.

The street commissioner was ordered to remove the pole of the Hanamo Telephone Company at the corner of First street and Frederick avenue. This corner was recently rounded by the city, the normal giving part of the ground for this purpose. It is quite an improvement.

Leave for Cosby, Mo.

Misses Leona and Hazel Ferguson of Cosby, Mo., who have been visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Mary Gibson, will leave tomorrow afternoon for their home. They will be accompanied home by Mrs. Frank Perry and little daughter, Martina, and will stop in Savannah, to attend the Chautauqua.

Misses Elizabeth and Ruth Peairs of Des Moines, Ia., are visiting in the city with their cousin, County Clerk Fred Yeomans, and family.

Hiram Hilsabeck and son of Barnard are in Maryville on business today.

Bert Garnett of Skidmore was in Maryville on business yesterday.

Miss Hasty to Tarkio.

Miss Ethel Hasty left today for Tarkio and from there she will go to Omaha and Chicago to purchase her fall and winter millinery goods.

Plan New Light Posts.

The proposition of having cement posts with lights on top at the intersection of Main and Third, Market and Third and Buchanan and Third is being discussed by the city officials and is being well received.

The Rev. Mr. Cox in Kansas City.

The Rev. Gilbert S. Cox, pastor of the First M. E. Church of this city, will preach on "Loyalty" at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in Kansas City tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Lillie Herron Dean of Ellendale, N. D., arrived in Maryville yesterday to visit her mother, Mrs. John Herron, on West Third street.

Henry Lincoln of Pickering is in Maryville on business today.

Mrs. Jacob Wiley of Pickering is shopping in Maryville today.

Read Democrat-Forum Want Ads

The Sportsman's Best Pal

YOU men who like to hunt and fish, or just loiter along the by-paths—those long, winding paths through the woods where the sounds and odors of spring make your pulses throb—get a

Harley-Davidson

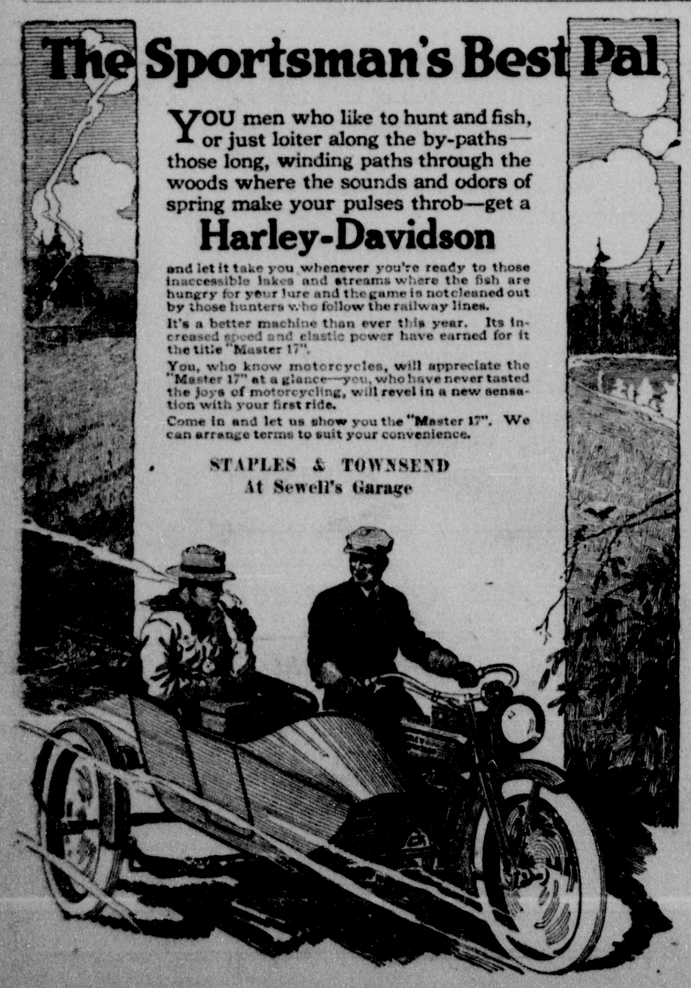
and let it take you whenever you're ready to those inaccessible lakes and streams where the fish are hungry for your lure and the game is not cleaned out by those hunters who follow the railway lines.

It's a better machine than ever this year. Its increased speed and elastic power have earned for it the title "Master 17".

You, who know motorcycles, will appreciate the "Master 17" at a glance—you, who have never tasted the joys of motorcycling, will revel in a new sensation with your first ride.

Come in and let us show you the "Master 17". We can arrange terms to suit your convenience.

STAPLES & TOWNSEND
At Sewell's Garage



MARKET REPORTS

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Kansas City Live Stock.

Kansas City, August 4.—CATTLE, receipts, 100; no market.

HOGS, receipts 500; top $16.10. Market steady.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, August 4. — CATTLE, receipts 1,500.

HOGS, receipts 8,500. Market 5c higher. Top $16.45.

SHEEP, receipts 2,500.

St. Joseph Live Stock.

St. Joseph, Aug. 4.—CATTLE, receipts 400. Market steady.

HOGS, receipts 5,500. Market steady. Top $16.15.

Furnished daily by Speirs Produce company.

Buttter fat, per lb	38c
Eggs, per doz	22c
Hens, per lb	13c
Spring Chickens, per lb	18c
Hides, per lb	16c
Ducks, per lb	10c
Geese, per lb	8c
Old Roosters, per lb	8c

Keith Vawter Visits Here.

Keith Vawter, one of the owners of the Redpath-Vawter Chautauqua system, was in Maryville last night looking over the work of this circuit. He left for St. Joseph this morning. W. W. Weatenwax, auditor of the system, is in Maryville today.

Card of Thanks.

To the many friends and neighbors of Earl Bever: We extend our thanks for the kindness shown in our time of trouble, and especially to Geo. Barrett of Skidmore for his service

The Bever Family.

CHICAGO NEWSIE NOW AN ARTIST

John B. Ratto, Impersonator, Has Interesting Story

Not many years have passed since John B. Ratto, the platform's greatest impersonator, was a newsboy on the streets of Chicago. The story of his rise from poverty to a place of recognition and honor before the public illustrates the greatness of opportunity in this country and has been the inspiration of many youngsters who have heard Ratto's story

PROTEGE OF GUNSAULUS

It happened that one of the social organizations in Dr. Gunsaulus's Central church of Chicago was planning an entertainment in which various characters, typical of Chicago life, were to be introduced. They found a person for every character but that of the newsboy and it was suggested that they get a real newsboy from the street to take the part.

John B. Ratto

A member of the committee went down on State street and picked out a bright-eyed Italian lad and took him back to the church. On the night of the entertainment the newsboy was the "hit" of the evening and his work was so decidedly clever and original that Dr. Gunsaulus became interested in the youngster. That was the beginning of a new life for John B. Ratto.

LAD MADE GOOD

The youngster worked hard for an education and at odd hours practised his impersonations. His life as a newsboy had thrown him in contact with the various types of people who go to make up our cosmopolitan citizenship. This gave him a great advantage over the average impersonator and together with his natural art it raised him to a place where he has no peer.

Motored to Tarkio.

Misses Leeta Wray, Dorothy McDonald and Martha Helpley and Emmett Bartram and Dana Scarborough motored to Tarkio last evening. They were the guests of Miss Hazel Miller.

A Guest at the Davis Home.

Prof. and Mrs. S. E. Davis have as their guest, Miss Ethel Neola Coleman of Big Springs, Texas. Miss Coleman is a sister of Mrs. Davis.

H. M. Lincoln and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Shuff of Pickering were in Maryville today conferring with County Supt. Bert Cooper.

SERGEANT McCLINTOCK.

"OVER THERE"

The Thrill and the Hell of the Trenches, Described by an American Boy.

Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., and the Canadian Army Has a Gripping Tale That Every American Will Read, For He Tells the Facts—Unadorned. Wounded, a Distinguished Conduct Medal Man, He Was Invalided Home, but Is Going "Out There" Again to Fight For Uncle Sam and His Allies. An Inspiring, Interesting, Personal Narrative, Full of the Spirit and Atmosphere of the Trenches in France.

No. 4. Shifted to the Somme

By Sergeant Alexander McClintock, D. C. M., 87th Overseas Batt., Canadian Gren. Guards.

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Sergeant McClintock is an American boy of Lexington, Ky., who has seen service in France, was decorated for bravery, wounded, invalided home and now is returning to accept a commission. This is the fourth article in the series. In the first article he told of his training up to the point where he reached the front line trenches. In the second he outlined the elaborate preparations for a bomb raid, and in the third the disastrous raid was described.

A FEW days after the bombing raid, which ended so disastrously for us, our battalion was relieved from duty on the front line, and the tip we got was that we were to go down to the big show then taking place on the Somme. Our relief was a division of Australians. You see, the sector which we had held in Belgium was a sort of preparatory school for the regular fighting over in France.

It wasn't long before we got into what you might call the big league contest, but in the meanwhile we had a little rest from battling Fritz and the opportunity to observe some things which seem to me to be worth telling about. Those of you who are exclusively fond of the stirring detail of war, such as shooting and being shot at and bombing and bayoneting, need only skip a little of this. We had an entirely satisfactory amount of smoke and excitement later.

As soon as our relief battalion had got in we moved back to Poperinghe for a couple of days' rest. We were a pretty contented and jovial lot, our platoon especially. We were all glad to get away from the strain of holding a front trench, and there were other advantages. For instance, the alterations of our muster due to casualties had not come through battalion headquarters, and therefore we had in our platoon sixty-three rum rations night and morning and only sixteen men.

It Was Good Clean Fighting. Nobody Fired a Shot.

There was a Canadian Scot in our crowd who said that the only word which described the situation was "g-r-r-r-a-nd!"

There was a good deal of jealousy at that time between the Canadians and the Australians. Each had the same force in the field—four divisions. Either force was bigger than any other army composed exclusively of volunteers ever before assembled. While I belong to the Canadian army and believe the Canadian overseas forces the finest troops ever led to war, I must say that I have never seen a body of men so magnificent in average physique as the Australians. And some of them were even above the high average. The man that punched me in the eye in an "estamina" in Poperinghe made up entirely in his own person for the absence of Les Darcy from the Australian ranks. I don't know just how the fight started between the Australians and us in Poperinghe, but I know that it took three regiments of imperial troops to stop it. The most convincing story I heard of the origin of the battle was told me by one of our men, who said he was there when it began. He said one of the Australians had carelessly remarked that the British generals had decided it was time to get through with the sideshow in Belgium, and this was the reason why they had sent regular troops like the Australians in to relieve the Canadians.

Then some sensitive Canadian wished the Australians luck and hoped they'd finish it up as well as they had the affair in the Dardanelles. After that our two days' rest was made up principally of beating it out of estaminas when strategic requirements suggested a new base or beating it into estaminas when it looked as if we could act as efficient re-enforcements. That fight never stopped for forty-eight hours, and the only places it didn't include were the church and the hospitals. I'll bet to this day that the Belgians who run the estaminas in Poperinghe will duck behind the bars if you just mention Canada and Australia in the same breath.

But I'm bound to say that it was good, clean fighting. Nobody fired a shot, nobody pulled a bayonet, and nobody got the wrong idea about anything. The Australian heavyweight champion who landed on me went right out in the street and saluted one of our lieutenants. We had just one satisfying reflection after the fight was over—the Australian battalion that relieved us fell heir to the counterattack which the Germans sent across to even up on our bombing raid.

Down to the Somme.

We began our march to the Somme by a hike to St. Omer, the first British headquarters in Europe. Then we stopped for a week about twenty miles from Calais, where we underwent a course of intensified training for open fighting. The infantry tactics, in which we were drilled, were very similar to those of the United States army, those which, in fact, were originated by the United States troops in the days of Indian fighting. We covered most of the ground around Calais on our stomachs in open order. While it may seem impertinent for me, a mere noncom, to express an opinion about the larger affairs of the campaign, I think I may be excused for saying that the war didn't at all take the course which was expected and hoped for after the fight on the Somme. Undoubtedly the allies expected to break through the German line. That is well known now. While we were being trained near Calais for open warfare a very large force of cavalry was being assembled and prepared for the same purpose. It was never used.

That was last August, and the allies haven't broken through yet. Eventually I believe they will break through, but in my opinion men who are drawn for service in the first half million of our new American army will be veterans in Europe before the big break comes which will wreck the Prussian hope of success in this war. And if we of the U. S. A. don't throw in the weight to beat the Prussians now they will not be beaten, and in that case the day will not be very far distant when we will have to beat them to save our homes and our nation. War is a dreadful and inglorious and ill smelling and cruel thing. But if we hold back now we will be in the logical position of a man hesitating to go to grips with a drunken, savage, shrieking, spewing maniac who has all but whipped his proper keepers and is going after the onlooker. However, I wish we had had two months more of weather on the Somme. There might have been a different story to tell.

Simplified Medicine.

We got drafts of recruits before we went to the Somme, and some of our wounded men were sent back to England, where we had left our "safety first battalion." That was really the Fifty-first battalion of the Fourth division of the Canadian forces, composed of the physically rejected, men recovering from wounds and men injured in training. The Tommies, however, called it the "safety first" or "Major Gilday's Light infantry." Major Gilday was our battalion surgeon. He was immensely popular, and he achieved a great name for himself. He made one realize what a great personal force a doctor can be and what an unnecessary elaboration there is in the civil practice of medicine.

Under Major Gilday's administration no man in our battalion was sick if he could walk, and if he couldn't walk there was a reasonable suspicion that he was drunk. The major simplified medicine down to an exact science of two forms of treatment and two remedies—"number nines" and whale oil. "Number nines" were pale oval pills, which, if they had been eggs, would have run about eight to an omelet for six persons. They had an internal effect which could only be defined as dynamic. After our men had become acquainted with them through personal experience they stopped calling them "number nines" and called them "whiz-bangs." There were only two possibilities of error under Major Gilday's system of simplified medicine. One was to take a whiz-bang for trench feet and the other to use whale oil externally for some form of digestional hesitancy. And in either case no permanent harm could result, while the error was as simple of correction as the command "about face." Blighty was therefore not very popular with our battalion, blighty being the trench name for the hospital.

Two weeks and a half after we left Belgium we arrived at Albert, having marched all the way. The sight which met our eyes as we rounded the rock quarry hill outside of Albert was wonderful beyond description. I remember how tremendously it impressed my pal, Macfarlane. He sat by the roadside and looked round over the landscape as if he were fascinated.

"Boy," said he, "we're at the big show at last."

Poor fellow! It was not only the big show, but the last performance for

"Boy," said he, "we're at the big show at last."

him. Within sight of the spot where he sat wondering he later fell in action and died. The scene which so impressed him gave us all a feeling of great awe. Great shells from a thousand guns were streaking and crisscrossing the sky. Without glasses I counted thirty-nine of our observation balloons. Away off in the distance I saw one German captive balloon. The other aircraft were uncountable. They were everywhere, apparently in hundreds. There could have been no more wonderful panorama picture of war in its new aspect.

Our battalion was in and out of the town of Albert several days waiting for orders. The battle of Courcelette was then in progress, and the First, Second and Third Canadian divisions were holding front positions at terrible cost. In the first part of October, 1916, we "went in" opposite the famous Regina trench. The battleground was just miles and miles of debris and shell holes. Before we went to our position the officers and non-coms were taken in by scouts to get the lay of the land. These trips were called "Cook's tours." On one of them I went through the town of Poizers twice and didn't know it. It had a population of 12,000 before the war. On the spot where it had stood not even a whole brick was left, it seemed. Its demolition was complete. That was an example of the condition of the whole country over which our forces had blasted their way for ten miles since the previous July. There were not even landmarks left.

The "Cook's Tour."

On the night when we went in to inspect the positions we were to hold, our scouts, leading us through the flat desert of destruction, got completely turned round and took us back through a trench composed of shell holes connected up until we ran into a battalion of another brigade. The place was dreadful beyond words. The stench of the dead was sickening. In many places arms and legs of dead men stuck out of the trench walls.

We made a fresh start after our blunder, moving in single file and keeping in touch each with the man ahead of him. We stumbled along in the darkness through this awful labyrinth until we ran into some of our own scouts at 2 a. m. and found that we were halfway across No Man's land, several hundred yards beyond our front line and likely to be utterly wiped out in twenty seconds should the Germans sight us. Fine guides we had on this "Cook's tour." At last we reached our proper position, and fifteen minutes after we got there a whiz-bang, a low explosive murderer, buried me completely. They had to dig me out. A few minutes later a high explosive shell fell in a trench section where three of our men were stationed. All we could find after it exploded were one arm and one leg, which we buried. The trenches were without trench mats, and the mud was from six inches to three feet deep all through them. There were no dugouts, only merely miserable "funk holes," dug where it was possible to dig them without uncovering dead men. We remained in this position four days, from the 17th to the 21st of October, 1916.

There were reasons, of course, for the difference between conditions in Belgium and on the Somme. On the Somme we were constantly preparing for a new advance, and we were only temporarily established on ground which we had but recently taken after long drumming with big guns. The trenches were merely shell holes connected by ditches. Our old and ubiquitous and variously useful friend, the sandbag, was not present in any capacity, and therefore we had no parapets or dugouts. The communication trenches were all blown in, and everything had to come to us overland, with the result that we never were quite sure when we would get ammunition, rations or relief forces. The most awful thing was that the soil all about us was filled with freshly buried men. If we undertook to cut a trench or enlarge a funk hole our spades struck into human flesh and the explosion of a big shell along our line sent decomposed and dismembered and sickening mementos of an earlier fight showering among us. We lived in the muck and stench of "glorious" war, those of us who lived.

The German Dugout—and What They Found.

Here and there along this line were the abandoned dugouts of the Germans, and we made what use of them we could, but that was little. I had orders one day to locate a dugout and prepare it for use as battalion headquarters. When I led a squad in to clean it up the odor was so overpowering that we had to put on our gas masks. On entering we first saw two dead nurses with our ghastly flashlights, one standing with her arm around a post, just as she had stood when gas or concussion killed her. Seated at a table in the middle of the place was the body of an old general of the German medical corps, his head fallen between his hands. The task of cleaning up was too dreadful for us. We just tossed in four or five fumite bombs and beat it out of there. A few hours later we went into the seared and empty cavern, made the roof safe with new timbers and notified battalion headquarters that the place could be occupied.

During this time I witnessed a scene which, with some others, I shall never forget. An old chaplain of the Canadian forces came to our trench section seeking the grave of his son, which had been marked for him on a rude map by an officer who had seen the young man's burial. We managed to find the spot, and at the old chaplain's request we exhumed the body. Some of us suggested to him that he give us the identification marks and retire out of range of the shells which were bursting all around us. We argued that it was unwise for him to remain in danger, but what we really intended was that he should be saved the horror of seeing the pitiful thing which our spades were about to uncover.

"I shall remain," was all he said. "He was my boy."

It proved that we had found the right body. One of our men tried to clear the features with his handkerchief, but ended by spreading the handkerchief over the face. The old chaplain stood beside the body and removed his trench helmet, baring his gray head to a drizzle of rain that was falling. Then while we stood by silently his voice rose amid the noise of bursting shells, repeating the burial service of the Church of England. I have never been so impressed by anything in my life as by that scene.

The dead man was a young captain. He had been married to a lady of Baltimore just before the outbreak of the war.

The philosophy of the British Tommies and the Canadians and the Australians on the Somme was a remarkable reflection of their fine courage through all that hell. They went about their work paying no attention to the flying death about them.

His Voice Rose Amid the Noise of Bursting Shells.

"If Fritz has a shell with your name and number on it," said a British Tommy to me one day, "you're going to get it, whether you're in the front line or seven miles back; if he hasn't, you're all right."

Fine fighters all. And the Scotch kilties, lovingly called by the Germans "the women from hell," have the respect of all armies. We saw little of the pollus, except a few on leave. All the men are self sacrificing to one another in that big melting pot from which so few ever emerge whole. The only things it is legitimate to steal in the code of the trenches are rum and "fags" (cigarettes). Every other possession is as safe as if it wore a patent lock.

(To be continued.)

We are now connected with the SEWELL GARAGE where you will find us prepared to take care of all kinds of repair work.

IRBY & WHITNEY

DAILY DEMOCRAT-FORUM

NEWS DISPATCHES FROM THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

VOLUME 8. MARYVILLE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, AUG. 4, 1917. NO. 53.

ROYAL DRAGOONS, POPULAR NUMBER

9 YOUNG MEN IN COSTUME GIVE GOOD MUSICAL PROGRAM

TOMORROW'S PROGRAM OF RELIGIOUS NATURE

Union and Vesper Services With Sacred Concerts by Kryl's Band Appropriate for Day.

The Royal Dragoons, who furnished a part of the afternoon and all of the evening's entertainment, at the Chautauqua yesterday, can easily be considered the most popular number on the program so far. The nine young men composing the troop appeared in Hussar costume of white and gold and gave a splendid musical performance. Their band selections were excellently played and their songs were sung with a "pep" and vim that brought down the house.

Today's Program.

Today's program consisted of a lecture at 10 o'clock by "Gipsy" Smith, on gipsy life, and a concert recital by Elsie Baker and company.

This evening, Mr. Durieux and Mr. Skjerne, assisting artists with the Elsie Baker company, will give the prelude and at 8:45 o'clock John B. Ratto, the humorist and impersonator, will be the attraction. Mr. Ratto, as a character impersonator, has no equal on the American platform. He is a student of men and situations, a keen psychologist, an artist and an actor. Each one of the characters portrayed by him brings a message of hope, of courage and of inspiration.

Sunday, Biggest Day.

Sunday, as usual will be the biggest day of the Chautauqua. In the morning a union church service will be held with Prof. Hilton I. Jones as leader. At 2:30 o'clock Kryl's band will give a concert. This band has always been a great drawing card in Maryville and Mr. Kryl himself says that his band is much better than ever this year.

At 4 o'clock a vesper service will be held and all are invited to attend this service.

At 8 o'clock Kryl's band will give a concert of sacred music. It is the policy of the Redpath-Vawter Chautauqua circuit to arrange for a program on Sunday entirely in keeping with the proper observance of the Sabbath. The sacred concert by the band is always popular among the strictest observers of Sunday.

For Monday's Chautauqua.

Monday's program consists of three lectures. Arthur P. Vaughn, a student, traveler and journalist, will address the audience at 10 o'clock Monday morning on the "unsung" and almost unknown spots of the four continents, illustrating his lecture with sketches made by himself.

At 2:30 o'clock Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver, who is called childhood's champion, will talk on child problems. Judge Lindsey is known all over the world as the man who fought for children that they might be rescued from social and industrial injustice, and he has a message that will be of value to every lover of young life.

Miss Katherine Ridgeway, one of the greatest readers on the American platform will give the evening program at 8 o'clock on Monday. Miss Ridgeway has reached the pinnacle of her profession and the story of her struggle to reach this success constitutes one of the most interesting stories in platform history.

THE BAND TO LEAVE

PREPARE TO TAKE EARLY TRAIN TO ST. JOSEPH TOMORROW.

ON TO NEVADA SOON

It is Expected That Troops Will be Moved to Concentration Camp at Ft. Sill by Augut 25.

Preparations for the departure of the Fourth Regiment band on the morning Burlington train are being made today. All of the Maryville members and several of the out-of-town members will leave at that time for St. Joseph, where they will remain for several days before going to the mobilization camp at Nevada to be mustered into federal service.

Col. John D. McNeely, commanding the Fourth Infantry, said at St. Joseph yesterday that preparations are being made for the moving of the troops to the mobilization camp, and that they will be ready as soon as the order to entrain comes.

Tomorrow is the date set by President Wilson's proclamation for the Missouri guardsmen to be taken into the federal service, but it is believed that no effort to transport troops will be made on that date, except that the members of the various ergiments will arrive in St. Joseph. By Monday night the first troop train will start from St. Joseph, and it may be forty-eight hours later. It is not expected that all of the companies will be entrained before the end of next week.

A number of Maryville-ites are planning to give the boys a "send-off" when the train leave fo rthe south tomorrow. The earliness of the hour will no doubt cut down the crowd at the station, but friends and relatives will be on hand, anyway.

How long the troops will remain in the Nevada camp is not known, but they are expected to be moved to the concentration camp at Fort Sill, Okla., by August 25.

The non-commissioned officers in the band are: First Sergeant Ezra Phipps, Chief Musician Harold B. Maulding, Sergeant Mel Atherton, Sergeant Sam W. Mitchell of Coin, Ia., Mess Sergeant James R. McMahon, Corporal Herman B. King of Coin, Ia., Corporal Leon Cannon of Bedford, Ia., and Corporal Lawrence Shanks.

The privates are: Ercil C. Kinman, Elmo; Frank C. Spargur, Burlington Junction; Ben S. Eicher, Chillicothe; Orville J. Vert, Wilcox; Carl H. Tarpley, Skidmore; Merville O. Smith, Kansas City, Kan.; William R. Blaier and Robert R. Evans, Gallatin; Newcomb C. Wagers, Amity, Mo., Glen Corum, Albany; Loren Schnabel, Columbia, Mo.; Charles M. Weeks, Evona, Ia., and Robert J. Bramble, John J. LaVelle, Robert, Campbell, Wilborn Shaw, Robert Garten, Wilford H. White, Henry Buhler, Harry A. Smallwood, Charles W. Wallace and Bert F. Woodard, Maryville

Elmer McKee of Ravenwood is a Maryville visitor today.

Mrs. Dora Brody of Wilcox is shopping in Maryville today.

Mrs. Roy Owens of Hiawatha, Kan., arrived in Maryville Thursday night to visit with her mother, Mrs. C. A. Lawler.

Electric Theatre

To-Night

BRYANT WASHBURN and HAZEL DALY —in—

Skinner's Bubble

Maryville vs. Rock Port

Sunday at Three p. m.

Rock Port has a good team and the Feds will have an extra strong line-up.

Admission 25c—Ladies free Grandstand 10c to all

THE NEGRO PROBLEM

SOLUTION IS FAST BECOMING MENACE, SAYS ABERCROMBIE.

IS KEPT FROM VOTING

Many Methods Are Used to Prevent Negroes From Using Ballot, Chief Being the Poll Tax.

"The Old and New South" was the title of the lecture delivered at yesterday afternoon's session of the Chautauqua by Congressman John W. Abercrombie of Alabama, one of the South's most able representatives.

As was to be expected the address dealt with the negro problem in the South, its cause, effect, and the methods of solution, and was especially timely in view of the recent race riots at East St. Louis, Ill., and other points.

Doctor Abercrombie was born and reared in the famous "Black Belt" of the South and he spoke with first-hand knowledge of the problem and

Rep John W. Abercrombie

with evident sincerity. His speech was entirely lacking in spirit of rancor or animosity against the negro. On the contrary, Dr Abercrombie is in sympathy with the negro and is known in his own state as "the black man's friend."

The speaker spoke briefly of the development of slavery in this country and of the causes leading up to the Civil War. He passed over briefly the Period of Reconstruction which he stated was still spoken of in the South as the period of "Hell on Earth."

In speaking of present day conditions, he stopped to explain the methods by which the negro is kept from voting in the South without violating the Constitution. Most potent of the various methods in use he declared, is the provision in the voting qualifications which says that every voter must pay a poll tax of $1.50 before he is allowed to vote. The tax is collected in the early part of the year and very few negroes are willing to expend that amount of money for the privilege of voting in the fall. The speaker stated that this law also prohibited fully half the white from voting.

The reasons for the political solidarity of the South were also disccussed and the audience was told of the two factions in the Democratic factions which 'fight like cats and dogs in the primaries and then unite solidly in the general elections." Dr. Abercrombie stated that only when the Republican party came to be recognized as a white man's party" would the South be "doubtful" politically. "The South is solid now because they were forced to unite in the Reconstruction period and they are afraid to disunite."

Dr. Abercrombie stated that the negro exodus from the South which has culmminated in race riots in many sections of the North, began two years ago with the cutting off of immigration and the consequent shortage of cheap labor in the North.

The solution of the problem which is fast becoming a menace to the whole country, Dr. Abercrombie declared, can come only through full and fair co-operation between the leaders of the two races and among the sections of the country. The question can be solved only by education of the negro, but the cost of segregation and the dual system of education which is necessary would be prohibitive to any one section of the country and the question must therefore be settled by concerted action of the nation demanding an appropriation by Congress.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilfley and daughter, Marjorie, and Miss Olive DeLuce left last night for Lake Okoboji, where they will camp for a few days.

THE THIRD CALL

LOCAL BOARD SENDS NOTICES TO 141 MEN FOR THURSDAY.

TOTAL CALLED IS 425

Efforts Will be Made to Secure the County's Quota of 202 Men From Among This Number.

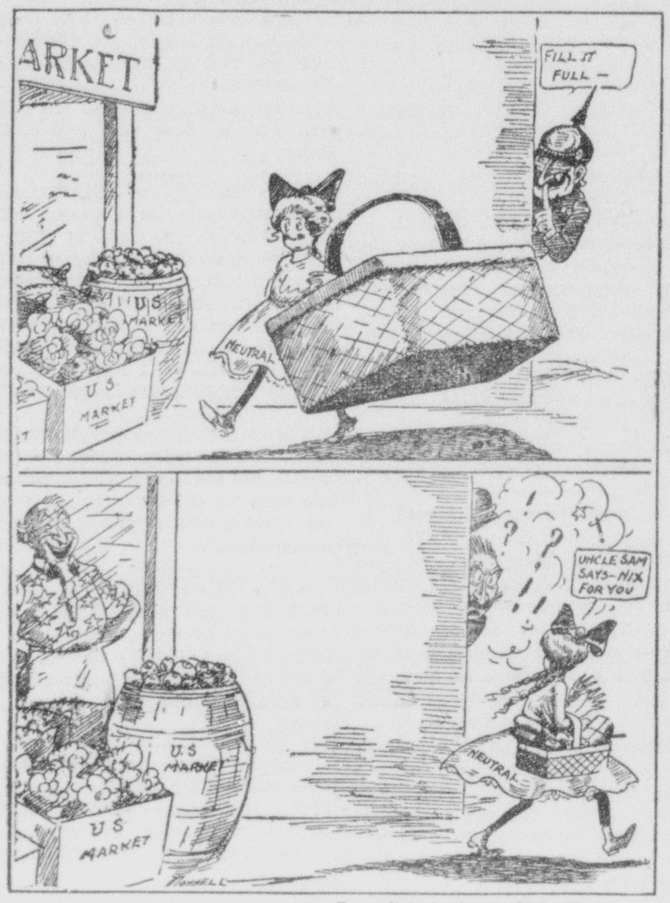
The third list of names of men who are to appear for physical examination on Thursday, August 9, were summoned and notices mailed out today. Altogether 425 men have been ordered to appear before the board, commencing next Tuesday, and efforts made to get the county's quota of 202 men from among them.

The following is the third list, commencing with the 284th number and ending with the 425th number:

2116—Oren Neal Lanning, Barnard.
128—Everett Edward Lawson, Ravenwood.
2012—John J. Scowden, Barnard.
679—Willie Riley Miller, Parnell.
805—Ernest Fletcher Breit, Maryville
11—Charles O. Harman, Parnell.
900—Charles Alpheasus Cook, Hopkins.
1981—Edgar Griffin Hull, Maryville.
1617—Floyd M. Huff, Wilcox.
363—Aloysius Roseler, Ravenwood.
1287—George Leonard Andrews, Hopkins.
1142—Dana Glenn Pruitt, Clearmont.
1765—Paul B. Skidmore, Guilford.
6—Alvin Marion Dunn, Barnard.
2167—Thomas Roy Teaney, Ravenwood.
327—William Simeus Crane, Quitman
664—Fred Webster, Burlington Junction.
93—Joseph Mathew Archer, Conception Junction.
1448—Melvin Arthur, Hopkins.
1722—Clarence Orville Wood, Hopkins.
957—Ezra Clarkson McMullin, Ravenwood.
1557—Leo John Roney, Maryville.
1744—Benjamin Franklin Wilson. Hopkins.
1112—Orlando William Hawk, Ravenwood.
345—Quintin Wilson, Guilford.
1595—Henry Everett Heath, Burlington Junction.
2184—John Niday, Elmo.
1355—Marshall Newman Yetter, Elmo.
103—Alva Oren Haun, Sheridan.
2196—Roy Davis, Arkoe.
1585—William Chauncey Yates, Maryville.
1912—Arlen Hubert Dredge, Elmo.
1221—Leon Dawson Chappell, Maryville.
1102—Lafe Dawson Watson, Clearmont.
1625—Walter L. Patterson, Skidmore.
556—Stephen Joseph Donahue, Skidmore.
1565—Claude Lavere Bartles, Sheridan.
2109—Hugh Ellis, Guilford.
154—Charles Lloyd McMaster, Hopkins.
1281—Charley Levi Ross, Maryville.
51—Paul David Carter, Maryville.
717—Kenneth Ray Daniels, Maryville
1057—John Arthur Anderson, Elmo.
1256—Ira J. McCollum, Maryville.
1673—Cecil Joseph Porterfield, Clearmont.
30—Frank Pierce Elliott, Barnard.
199—James Lee Mozingo, Maryville.
388—Melvel Elmer Thompson, Maryville.
1423—George Johnson Wamsley, Maryville.
1716—Cleve L. Owens, Skidmore.
773—Charles Howard McReynolds, Maryville.
608—Chalmer Harrison Kling, Barnard.
406—Charles E. McClain, Parnell.
519—Richard Elsworth Mobley, Hopkins.
1730—William I. Fantz, Skidmore.
25—Alphonse Lawrence Auer, Conception Junction.
392—Earl Leonidas Bearce, Burlington Junction.
2081—William Roy Walkinshaw, Blanchard.
2231—Roy C. Schrader, Skidmore.
889—David Thomas Parmley, Hopkins.
383—Ben F. McClain, Parnell.
1166—Benedict Reese, Skidmore.
1712—Edward B. Kennedy, Guilford.
2186—Walter Cleveland Runnels, Pickering.
588—Ula Ulmont Morehouse, Hopkins.
856—Jesse Fay Everhart, Barnard.
705—Harry Melvin Piveral, Burlington Junction.
1346—Alfred Clemence Meyer, Clyde.

(Continued on page 2.)

THE GERMAN MARKET BASKET.



—Donnell in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BUY FIRE TRUCK

CITY COUNCIL ORDERS ONE FOR CITY AT COST OF $2,850.

FOUR COMPANIES BID

City Has Five Years in Which to Pay for Machine—Will Sell Old Equipment.

A Republic fire truck was ordered by the city council last night of the Obenchain Boyer dealers in fire department supplies, at Longansport, Ind. The cost of the truck and equipment is $2,850, and terms which the city has five years in which to pay the amount were given. Three other bids were submitted on fire trucks, but the council by a vote of five to one, L. L. Maier being the dissenting one, favored the Republic truck.

E. Shields, representing the company, was sent for today and will be here within a few days when the contract will be closed. The truck is to be here within four months. It is expected that $400 can be realized for the team of horses now on hand at the fire department, and that the fire wagon can be disposed of to some town wanting a fire wagon.

The new truck weighs one and a half tons, is a four cylinder with twenty-five horse power. The company agrees to pay the expenses of Claud Stults, fire driver, to teach him to run the truck and to become familiar with the parts of the machine. Some of the equipment that will come with the truck are two chemical tanks of thirty-five gallons, 150 feet of chemical hose, two hand extinguishers and two ladders.

Other bids submitted were an International truck of one ton for $2,487; a Ford Chassis by George C. Hale & Co., of Kansas City for $1,765; and a Ford Chassis by American LaFrance for $1,800.

SCHOOL WILL OPEN SEPT. 3

Resignation of M. D. Thomas of Columbia Recently Appointed Science Teacher, Also Accepted.

The date for the opening of the fall term of the Maryville Public schools was set for September 3 by the school board at their meeting last night. Extensive improvements are being made at the schools and they will be in splendid condition for the opening.

The resignation of M. D. Thomas of Columbia as science teacher in the High School was accepted and the board will receive applications for this position. Mr. Thomas was elected to the position last spring, but asked to be released from his contract as he received a better offer for next year.

Mrs. C. F. Childress of near Ravenwood is shopping in Maryville today.

TO PUT DOWN RIOTS

GOVERNMENT WILL USE IRON HAND ON ANTI-DRAFTERS.

WILL PROSECUTE LEADERS

General Crowder Will Call on War Department for Troops Where Situation Is Most Serious.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Washington, Aug. 4.—All of the anti-draft riots will be put down with an iron hand, and the men responsible for them will be prosecuted to the limit. No matter where the disturbances take place, the federal government will intervene. Federal troops will be dispatched to Oklahoma and North Carolina to quell the riots.

Provost Marshall General Crowder, after a conference with Attorney General Pitts, decided to call upon the War Department for troops to use where the situation is beyond the control of the civil authorities

Expect Draft Battle Riots.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 4.—The mounted national guards have taken the field of battle in five Oklahoma counties with armed bands, while tenant farmers, Indians, half breeds, and negroes have gone on the war path to resist the army draft. A clash is inevitable when they meet. The rioters last night burned the Katy bridge between Konawa and Maud.

LABOR SITUATION CLEARS.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The labor situation throughout the entire United States began to clear somewhat today. Reports received from the Department of Labor announce the settlement by the Federal mediators of the following strikes: Shipyards at Olympia, and Sloan, Wash., Shipyards at Boston, coal mines at Hootsdale, and Clearfield, Pa., textile workers at Webster, Mass.

McDonalds on Vacation.

Prof. and Mrs. J. M. McDonald left today for Richmond, Mo., where they will visit at the home of Mrs. McDonald's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Megede, for ten days. They will then go to Triplett to visit Mr. McDonald's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. McDonald.

Miss Lora Stults of Skidmore is a guest of Miss Juno Jones for a few days.

WOULD ENCIRCLE RUSSIAN TROOPS

AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES TRY TO CUT OFF NORTHERN ARMY.

SLAV DEMORALIZATION IS GROWING DAILY

Kaiser's Armies Are Advancing Along all Lines on the Eastern Front —Gains for British.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Geneva, Aug. 4. — Austro-German operations on the southern end of the eastern front are taking the form of a great encircling movement in an effort to cut off the Rus-Roumanian armies in Northern Roumania. Vienna and Berlin advices today state that the demoralization of the Russian troops is growing and that the Germans and Austrians are advancing all along the lines.

British Report Gains.

London, Aug. 4.—Gains for the British on the Arras and West Flanders fronts were reported tby the war office today. Despite thick mud the British pushed the lines forward east of Kortekeer and Vabaret. Severe artillery duels continued.

RUSSIAN SITUATION CRITICAL.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

London, Aug. 4.—The Russian situation is more critical today than at any previous time, following the resignation of Kerensky. Advices today emphasized the seriousness of this military and political crisis. Kerensky was prevailed upon to remain in the cabinet but it is tottering and the belief is widespread that its days are numbered.

Russ Mission Returns to U. S.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Pacific Port. Aug. 4.—The United States diplomatic mission to Russia, headed by Elihu Root is back on American soil today. "We have made progress," was the only statement Root would make.

THE NEW FOREIGN SECRETARY.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

The Hague, Aug. 4.—A Cologne dispatch quoting the Volks Zeeitung says that Dr. Richard Von Kuehlmann, the German ambassador to Turkey, has been named foreign secretary, succeeding Doctor Zimmerman.

FUEL FAMINE IN ITALY.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Rome, Aug. 4.—The fuel famine in Italy is becoming acute and in the absence of coal, olive trees are being chopped down and burned Coal is quoted at $60 a ton but even at that price it is practically unobtainable.

CELEBRATE NAT'L ARMY DAY.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

New York, Aug. 4.—All grain and stock markets closed today to celebrate the national army day.

TRACTION WALKOUT IN BUTTE.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 4.—No street cars moved this morning owing to a walkout of all traction employees.

NATIONAL GUARDS TO MOBILIZE.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Jefferson City, Aug. 4.—Beginning Monday 12,000 Missouri national guards begin mobilization at Nevada.

GOVT. COMMANDEERS SHIPS.

Washington, Aug. 4.—An order commandeering practically every ship under construction in the country of more than 2,500 tons was sent out today by the admiral corps.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy, probably with thundershowers late tonight or Sunday in the northwest portion; warmer tonight in the northwest portion, cooler Sunday in the northwest portion.

Feature Tonight

Empire Theatre

5 and 10 cents

Triangle Picture Co., with

CHAS. RAY

in

The Dividend

Delightful Story Full of Dramatic Meat.

The Democrat-Forum

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Entered as second class matter June 4, 1910, at the postoffice at Maryville, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Largest Circulation in Nodaway County

MEMBER MISSOURI PRESS ASSOCIATION

THE THIRD CALL

(Continued from Page 1.)

2263—Byron Estes, Graham.
2053—Thomas Ray O'Grady, Maryville
2051—Clarence Henry Miller, Burlington Junction.
1957—Robert Francis Farrell, Conception Junction.
576—Earl M. Brittain, Guilford.
2023—Benjamin Ernest Gossard, Burlington Junction.
944—Samuel Francis Bruns, Conception Junction.
1866—Lawrence Marcellian Cummins, Clearmont.
1808—Lawrence Olds, Graham.
1943—John Lawrence Nicholson, Hopkins.
1677—John Joseph Zirfas, Clyde.
122—Hugo Simon Eichenhofer, Conception Junction.
1783—Alfred C. Melton, Quitman.
642—Martin H. Weston, Graham.
939—Charles Wassan Thompson, Barnard.
1639—Gay Hills Gross, Maryville.
222—Ora Mozingo, Maryville.
1715—Charles M. Nelson, Guilford.
906—John Hanson, Barnard.
1237—Fay Mills Corrough, Arkoe.
2226—John C. Mann, Guilford.
700—Leo B. Knox, Maryville.
1250—Cecil Dellmar Hyde, Pickering.
1195—John Edward Anderson, Maryville.
297—Joseph Tiefenauer, Conception Abbey, Conception.
321—Roy Frank Wiseman, Burlington Junction.
736—William Lorenzo Bagley, Maryville.
1628—Charles Teeters, Parnell.
707—Clarence Alvin Shunk, Ravenwood.
1425—John Floyd Auten, Sheridan.
1002—Charley H. Money, Skidmore.
1151—Robert Lloyd Burch, Hopkins.
1101—Herbert Booker Warren, Barnard.
368—R. T. Allen, Guilford.
974—Pearl Hewitt, Clearmont.
1698—Emmit Franklin Wilder, Hopkins.
220—Jesse Tanner, Burlington Junction.
950—William Morgan Herren, Maryville.
926—James Edward Gray, Maryville.
1010—Jake Harry Wallace, Clearmont.
1857—Anthony J. Steinhauser, Stanberry.
919—Thomas Hubert Archer, Conception Junction.
656—Emmett Leroy Messner, Parnell
1919—Henry R. Lee, Skidmore.
1339—Harry Floyd Fryor, Ravenwood.
814—Ray L. Hurst, Bolckow.
1175—James Edwin Carpenter, Maryville.
1070—Everett Harvie Morrison, Burlington Junction.
738—Samuel Milton Chamberlain, Burlington Junction.
1167—Leonard Burdett Sallee, Elmo.
1097—Basil A. Rodman, Skidmore.
1191—Leon Charles Severs, Barnard.
1234—Benjamin Harrison Patrick, Clearmont.
1781—George Mathew Kemp, Maryville.
1360—Charles E. Curtin, Skidmore.
848—William Edward Walker, Ravenwood.
1118—John Robert McGary, Clyde.
121—John Henry Dooley, Hopkins.
221—John L. Meyer, Guilford.
1537—Warren George Vanscoy, Sheridan.
1474—Clifford Melvin Cline, Maryville
1414—Carl William Larson, Conception Junction.
2283—John Oba Hall, Maryville.
1616—Arlo M. Gingrich, Maryville.
292—John James McGarbey, Conception.
822—George A. Sallee, Burlington Junction.
504—Jesse A. Wright, Guilford.
1064—William Bernard Graham, Conception Junction.
1205—John Hudgens Irby, Maryville.
2152—Carl Dunn, Barnard.
1510—Robert Clifford Powell, Maryville.
1091—Henry Criss Klass, Parnell.
2139—Abram Van Buren Murphy, Stanberry.
470—John William Hendricks, Conception Junction.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

DRS. JESSIE G. CLARK and EULA C. GODBY.
Osteopathic Physicians
The Balnum Hotel, Suite No. 2
Women and Children A Specialty
Office Hours: 8:30 to 11:00 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Both Phones
Evenings by Appointment

Breaks County Oat Record.

Conception Abbey has just finished threshing and claims the record yield of oats for Nodaway County. No one can dispute these figures: Sixty-four acres brought 4080 bushels; fourteen acres of the sixty-four brought 1158 bushels, or 82 bushels an acre.

Returns to Tarkio.

Miss Ruth Trout of Tarkio, who has been attending the summer term at the Normal, returned to her home this morning. She was accompanied to Tarkio by her cousin, Miss Mary Margaret Richey, who will visit there for a week or two.

Home From Columbia.

Miss Nell Hudson, who has been specializing in physical education at the University of Missouri, Columbia, this summer returned this morning. morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Fast of Burlington Junction were among the out-of-town people in Maryville yesterday.

Seen And Heard At The Chautauqua

Those attending the picnic supper given at Camp Knabb last night were: Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Willhoyte and daughter, Leora, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Knabb, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Noakes, and son, Robert, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. White, Mrs. M. J. Willhoyte, Elizabeth Lee, Miss Isabelle Clark of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall and daughters, Wilma and Vivian and Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Scott and son, Paul Fisher.

Misses Mary Lewis, Alma Lucas, Lucile Snowberger of Graham, and Mary Wallace, hostesses at Camp Welcome at the Chautauqua park, will be joined today by Miss Matie Evans of Parnell. Miss Vella Booth, Mrs. George Lucas and Fred Lewis were supper guests at Camp Welcome last night, and Miss Vella Booth and Joe Farmer will be guests tonight.

A picnic supper was served at Harmony tent last night. Those present were: The Rev. and Mrs. C. R. Green and daughter, Charlotte, Mr. and Mrs. Brint Embree, Miss Vida Heflin and Homer Wisely.

Justina Fraser, Odette Wilderman, Flora and Alma Appleby, and their guest, Charlene Pixler, of St. Joseph, Helen Pearson, Dorothy Rowley, and Persis Hunt enjoyed a picnic supper at the Chautauqua park Thursday night.

Margaret Remus, Ora Mae Condon, Ruth Miller, Mary Josephine Honnold of Chicago, Marion Sanders, Lulu Curfman were among the picnickers at the Chautauqua park Thursday night.

The members of the Penelope Club together with a few other friends, enjoyed a picnic supper last night at the Penelope tent. Those in the party were: Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Wright and son, Simeon, and daughters, Gertrude and Marie, their guests, Misses Cora Price and Virginia Rose, and George Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Baker and daughter, Helen and son, Richard, and their guests, Misses Ada Yates and Pearl Hood, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Hopper, Mrs. L. L. Holbrook and guest, Miss Ula Strader, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McNeal and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Murray, Mr. and Mrs. John Price and daughter, Matie, Mrs. Anna Stauble and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Garrett and Gertrude and Arthur Garrett, and Mrs. Satterlee.

Miss Hazel Teson of Skidmore is spending the week end with Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Bone, and attending the Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Thorp and three children, John Henry, Vilas and Sarah Catherine, were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thorp last night at their tent at the Chautauqua park.

Misses Pearl McClurg and Isabelle Evans of St. Joseph will arrive in Maryville today, and will visit Miss Ruth Montgomery during the Chautauqua.

Misses Helen Dean, Abbie Colden, Lucile Wright and Mary Condon, chaperoned by Miss Vijune Colden, have a tent at the Chautauqua park.

Miss Isabelle Clark of Chicago, who is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller, was a guest yesterday at Camp Knabb at the Chautauqua.

Mrs. John Borrusch and daughter, Mabel, were supper guests last night of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Devezz Miller at their tent at Normal park.

Lois Gilbert and Doris and Mildred Wallace were entertained at a picnic dinner yesterday by Gertrude Arnett, at the Arnett tent

Mr and Mrs. A. D. Arnett entertained Ralph Marcell and Arthur Robey, Jr. at supper last night at the Arnett tent.

Mrs. Rena Wilson of Guilford was in Maryville yesterday on business.

NEW FLAGSTAFF DEDICATED.

Flag Raised by Mayor Robey—Presentation Speech by Charles McCaffrey

The new flagstaff at the intersection of Fourth and Main streets was dedicated at 3 o'clock this afternoon to the Fourth Regiment band. The band played several selections after which the flag was raised to the top of the pole by Mayor A. S. Robey before a large crowd. City Attorney Charles McCaffrey made the presentation speech, and Harold Maulding, chief musician, responded on behalf of the band boys

Suit to Revive Judgment.

A suit to revive a judgment was filed by Maggie Stingley against John L. Stingley.

THE MEASURE OF HEALTH.

The amount of nerve force stored in our bodies is an exact measure of our general health. It is nerve force that gives us resistive strength and the power of endurance.

We are strong or weak, healthy or diseased, according at the nerves are strong or weak or disabled.

Our power to resist disease is destroyed by overindulgence, over work, worry, loss of sleep, anxiety or care.

By building up the nervous system and thereby increasing the resistive power, the system is fortified against the inroads of disease.

For many years, Dr. Prettyman has treated with gratifying success all forms of nervous debility and weakness. If you are afflicted, try him and be convinced. His examination is always free. At Linville Hotel, Wednesday, Aug. 22.

Mrs. Katherine Woods left yesterday for eRd Oak, Ia, to visit her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Turner.

Mrs. J. C. Allender returned Thursday night from a visit with relatives in Bloomfield ad Milton, Iowa.

Mrs. Frank Walker of Burlington Junction is taking treatment at St. Francis hospital.

Murry Welling left last night for Chicago, where he will spend a few weeks visiting friends and relatives.

Carl Oglesby of Ravenwood is in Maryville on business today.

MORE SIDEWALKS

CITY COUNCIL MAKES PLANS FOR EXTENSIVE BUILDING.

DISCUSS SHORT-WEIGHTS

City Attorney Instructed to Establish System of Preventing Use of False Weights and Measures.

The city council last night ordered several sidewalks to be built and also final notices were adopted in which the city will ask for bids and proceed with the building of the walks to be taxed against the property.

An ordinance was adopted for a sidewalk on the east side of Main from Sixth street to Park avenue. Another ordinance carried for a sidewalk was the east side of Mulberry between Ninth and Tenth streets.

The following walks are to be built by the city this month: South side of First St. from Main east to alley; west side of Mulberry between Ninth and the Wabash track; south side of Thompson between Alvin and Mattie; east side of Mattie between Jenkins and First; south side of Thompson between Laura and Alvin.

The matter of short weights in ice, coal, merchandise and other articles was discussed by the council and City Attorney McCaffrey was instructed to look into the matter of establishing a system of preventing use of false weights and measures.

According to the police judge report, ten arrests were made during July, four being for drunkenness, one for disturbing the peace, four for speeding and one for petit larceny.

The pole tax collected during July amounted to $58. The vehicle tax collected during the month was $147.

City Collector E. W. Barrock submitted the appointment of M. G. Tate as attorney to sue for bacck taxes. The appointment was confirmed.

Sunday Services at Local Churches

First Church of Christ Scientist.
206 South Main street.
Sunday school at 9:45.
Morning worship at 11 o'clock.
Subject of lesson sermon, "Love."
No Sunday night service.
Midweek prayer services at 8 o'clock Wednesday night.
Reading room changed to the church building on South Main street. Open from 2 until 5 o'clock on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.
Every one welcome to the reading room and to all the services.

St. Patricks Church.
Father Henry F. Niemann, pastor.
High Mass, with sermon at 8.
Low Mass at 10.

St. Mary's Church.
Father Odilo Schieber, O. S. B., pastor.
High Mass at 8:30.
Low Mass at 9:45.
Evening devotions at 7.30.

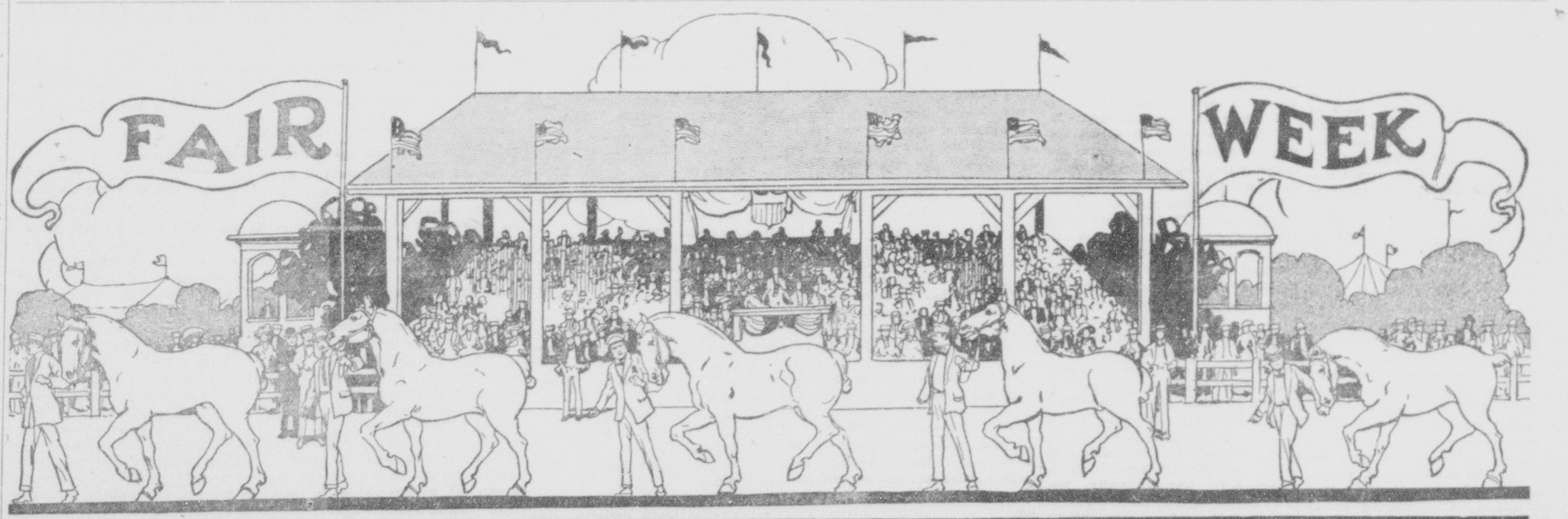
To Visit Holmes Family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crawford, formerly of Maryville, but now of Horton, Kan., will arrive this evening for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Holmes and other friends.

Leaves For Vacation.

Miss Nelle Fitzgerald, reporter for the Democrat-Forum, leaves tonight for a vacation of a month. She will visit a few days in St. Louis and will then go to her home in Leadville, Colo.

Barnard Picnic
Twenty-Third Annual
Thursday, Friday, Saturday
August 9, 10 and 11



Features at the Fair of Course

THE BIG NIGHT HORSE SHOW

The society events of the fair are just a small part of them. These will be really high class horse shows each evening at 8 o'clock in front ef the Grand Stand. While it will be one of the strongest features of the fair there will be many other entertainments planned especially for you. Something to keep you interested every day and every night at the fair.

BLANCHE McKINNEY HUNTER Racing Combination——— Roman Chariot and standing races carrying ten head of thoroughbred running horses, and each act is properly customed. There are six people in this troop.

High jumping and High School Horses—This will be one of the best and most up-to-date attractions catering to Parks and Fairs. *WATCH FOR OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS OF FEATURES*

Nodaway County Fair & Agricultural Association
A. O. MASON, President, Maryville, Missouri

STATE CENTENNIAL

MISSOURI'S CELEBRATION IS OF WIDE INTEREST IN U. S.

ACCOUNT OF EARLY DAYS

Admission to Statehood Was Delayed by Politics, Says W. B. Stevens, Historian.

Other states have birthdays; Missouri has birth years. In other commonwealths the centennial of statehood means a celebration of local concern. Missouri approaches the observance of a centennial period of nation wide interest. One hundred years ago there was before the American people no issue greater, more serious, than the Missouri question. This is the way in which Walter B. Stevens speaks of the Missouri centennial in the Missouri Historical Review.

The Missouri centennial is not limited to a day, a month, or even a year. It is a period.

It was high time in 1817 for Missourians to ask for statehood. Across the river, Illinois, with less population than Missouri, was signing petitions for admission. Seven states had been admitted to the original thirteen. Missouri was growing faster than any of them. Moreover, Missouri had a claim to statehood based on international treaty. When France ceded to the United States the great territory west of the Mississippi, it was stipulated that the inhabitants "shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States and admitted, as soon as possible, according to the principles of the federal constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States." It was fourteen years after the agreement between the two nations before Missouri applied for her statehood.

In the Early Days.

The Missouri petitions were presented to Congress on January 8, 1818. The date was fitting. It was the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, fought by Andrew Jackson, which Missouri led. Other states were admitted into the Union, but still Missouri waited — waited from January 8, 1818, to March 6, 1820, for the enabling act. Meanwhile a great and dangerous game in national politics went on. The Senate by a majority vote was ready to admit Missouri. The House of Representatives insisted that Missouri must abolish slavery gradually and must put into the constitution a promise to that effect, as a condition of admission to the Union.

Week after week the one-horse mail brought to Missouri the aggravating news. Congress adjourned in March, 1819, the Senate and the House in deadlock on the bill. Then the storm of resentment in Missouri broke loose.

From April, 1819, to December, 1819 wherever Missourians assembled, resolutions were adopted or toasts were drank in defiance of the dictation of Congress as to what should be put in the constitution on the subject of slavery. And these sentiments were endorsed with prolonged cheers.

Many other states were admitted while the wrangle over the Missouri question went on. The conflict continued until March, 1820, when the bill passed permitting Missouri to frame a constitution without restriction, but providing that slavery should be excluded from the rest of the Louisiana Purchase territory west and north of Missouri. And that exclusion was the Missouri Compromise which vexed American politics for thirty-seven years, only to be declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court in March, 1857.

Becomes State in 1820.

When the news of the Missouri Compromise was received at St. Louis and other centers of population about the end of March, 1820, Missourians celebrated what they firmly believed was the birth of statehood. A candle burned in every window on the night chosen for the formal ratification. As the news traveled slowly up the rivers, bonfires burned on the hilltops at night, and jollification was held in the day time.

But with the passage of the Missouri Compromise act, the people proceeded, without delay, to their part under the enabling provisions. They elected delegates, held the convention and drafted a constitution. It was all done before the middle of June that year, 1820.

In a book on the centennial of the statehood of Missouri, Floyd Shoemaker says: "Missouri became a state on Wednesday, July 19, 1820." On that day the constitution went into effect. It was accepted without question by the entire population. The regular territorial election, if Missouri had not been a state, would have been held under the former law on the first Monday of August. It was not held. On the fourth Monday of August, 1820, the state of Missouri elected a full complement of state officers. After that time the business was carried on as that of a state. When a year later, on the tenth day of August, 1821, President Monroe issued the belated proclamation that Missouri was a state in the Union, it did not cause a ripple of excitement in Missouri.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

Henry Moore, Near Ravenwood, Arrested on Complaint of John Jackson—Arraigned Today.

Henry Moore, a farmer living south of Ravenwood, wa arrested this morning by Sheriff Dowden on a charge of assault with intent to kill. The procuting witness is John Jackson of Ravenwood.

Jackson was employed by the court to build a bridge near where Mr. Moore lives. Jackson hired Moore to help him. Some of the other workers employed were William Gray and Charles Crawford. While Jackson was at work measuring he heard Moore say "I'm going to kill you, you big ——." Jackson raised his arm in time to ward off a blow from a dirt shovel. The full force of the blow fell on his arm. It is said Moore made another attempt on Jackon's life but by this time he was prevented by the other workers.

Mr. Jackson states that not a word had passed between him and Moore before the trouble, and he was unable to explain why an attack was made on him.

Moore was arraigned before Justice of Peace Johnon this afternoon and his preliminary was set for August 15. Bond was fixed at $500 which was given by Moore. Shinabargar, Blagg & Ellison represented Moore.

HARRY BURR GETS TRIP

Pupil of Shell Grove School Winner of Visit to State Fair School at Sedalia

Harry Burr, a pupil at the Shell Grove school, received the highest grade in the examination held yesterday for the Boys' State Fair School at Sedalia during the state fair. He made a grade of 82 in arithmetic, 98 in geography, 93 in agriculture, and 88 in essay Burr will represent Nodaway county at the school. His transportation to Sedalia and return will be paid by the Commercial Club while his expenses during the fair will be paid by the State Fair association. His alternate is Orville Suetterlin. Others taking the examination were Eldon Gray, who was third; Francis Medsker, fourth and Ivan Risser, fifth.

The examination was given by Bert Cooper, Mrs. Capitola Osman and Mrs. O. C. Hanna.

RETURN CHAUTAUQUA TICKETS.

Those Who do Not Want to by Then are Asked to Give Them Back.

A request to turn in the Chautauqua tickets that have not been paid for, is made today by Fred Robinson, who is unable to check up on the finances unless he receives the tickets.

All those who had signed the pledges, but who had not bought their tickets received the tickets that they promised to take and with them the request to either return the tickets or send the money. Some have done neither and as a result, Mr. Robinson is responsible.

WATCH YOUR EYE-SIGHT

EYES EXAMINED FREE

Our expert graduate Optometrist will diagnose your eye troubles and tell you what you need. The service is free at

KUCHS BROTHERS

222 N. Main Street

Light Weight Suits

$22.50

Made by

Dietz & Keck

Merchant Tailors

Furniture for Sale

I am offering some real bargains in household furnishings if taken this week. These goods are in first class condition. Call at once. M. L. GRABLE,

Hanamo phone 3133, 520 North Buchanan St.

Society and Clubland

By MISS LUTA MOODY.

Hanamo, 42. Farmers, 114

Kelleys Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kelley entertained at dinner yesterday at their country home in the Myrtle Tree neighborhood, the following guests: the Rev. and Mrs. E. H. Hutchison and son, Ernie Bell, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Kelley, Mrs. Lon Fine all of Pickering, Miss Hattie Crigger, Miss Zetah Bessie Kelley and John Moore.

Celebrate Two Birthdays.

Prof. and Mrs. Harry A. Miller and family, J. T. Hays, Mrs. Elvira Dawson and children, Christine and Pauline Hall of Wilcox and Velva Swigart of Skidmore enjoyed a chicken dinner today given in honor of the birthday anniversaries of Josephine Miller and Vern Dawson. Miss Miller will be thirteen years old and little Vern Dawson will celebrate his fourth birthday.

H. C. Club Meets.

The Bedison H. C. Club met Wednesday, August 1, at the home of Mrs. James Snyder. Roll call was answered by relating childhood memories, which proved to be very interesting. Mrs. Thomas Neal told of an incident which occurred when she was only 2 years old. The afternoon was spent socially and a game, "What Our Grandmothers Missed Fifty Years Ago," proved to be very interesting to the guests. Refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by her daughters, Laura and Mary Snpder. One visitor, Miss Edith Kidder, was present. The next meeting will be held August 15 at the home of Mrs. Fred Dodd.

Euchre Party for Mrs. Schilder.

Mrs rFank aBrmann and daughter, Miss Ora, entertained the members of the Wednesday Bridge Club and a few other guests at euchre this afternoon at their home on West Sixth street, in honor of Mrs. Edgar Schilder of New Orleans, who was a former member of the bridge club. Refreshments were served by the hostesses.

Farewell for Band Boys.

Misses Hazel Lawrence and Frankie E. McCann entertained with a farewell party last night in honor of Carl Tarpley of Maryville and William Milbourne of St. Joseph, who leave tomorrow with the Fourth Regiment band for Nevada, Mo., the state mobilization point. The lawn was beautifully lighted with Japanese lanterns. Various games were played and dainty refreshments were served by the hostesses.

R. I. Club Meets.

The Rural Improvement Club met with Mrs. A. Lawson Thursday afternoon with twelve members and five visitors present. The visitors were: Mesdames Haller, Ernest McDowell, John Whitten, and Amelia Sapp, and Miss Florence Trullinger. An enjoyable evening was spent with a guessing contest and conversation. Mrs. Alice Devore being the best guesser and Mrs. Anna Heflin the poorest. Refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by her daughter, Gladys. A business meeting was held and a surgical dressings unit organized. A meeting will be held at the Harmony church next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock prompt, to begin work under the direction of Mrs. W. J. Osburn.

The club extends an invitation to any in the community who may desire to aid in this work to be present. Everybody bring scissors and ruler.

E. L. E. Club Meets.

The E. L. E. Club met at the home of Carl Swearingen on Saturday evening, July 31. The home was decorated in cut flowers. The evening was very pleasantly spent in playing games, and after the business meeting the guests were invited to the dining room, where dainty refreshments, carried out in a pink and white color scheme, were served. The guest favors were tiny American flags. Those present during the evening were: Misses Jennie Mae Dobbins, Mary E. Coulter, Mae Davis, Nellie Thompson, Mrs. Lee Barseball, Mary Lieby, Chloe Davis, L. Swearingen, Ray Thompson, Hugh Keenan, Ferol Thompson, Chess Curtin, Ed. Thompson, Maurice Egan, Jr., Alvin Thompson, Thomas and Roy Davis, Louie Swearingen, Bacile Mickelson and the host.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Opal Snowden.

ARMORED CAR STOPS HERE

Autos Belonging to K. C. School Designed Like Those Used by the War Department.

Three armored motor cars stopped at Maryville yesterday on their way to Fremont, Neb., to attend a tractor show. The cars belonged to a Kansas City motor car school and were designed like those used by the United States war department. One was heavily armored, with a revolving turret in which a machine gun is mounted. The sides are covered with a ⅜ inch armor plate.

Another car was equipped with a search light with a range of twenty-four miles and the third one was equipped with a motion picture machine that is used for demonstration in the various towns.

Tests had been made at Ft. Riley, Kans., on the armor to see if it could withstand gunfire, and in a number of places could be seen small dents made by steel-jacketed shells fired broadside.

Through Our Membership

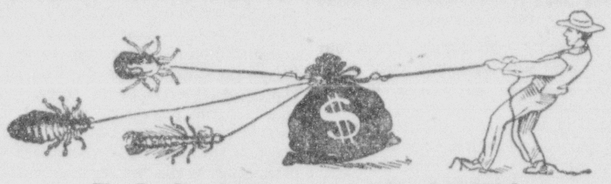
In the Federal Reserve Banking System, we are placed in a stronger position than ever before to take care of the requirements of all our depositors, whether large or small, whether they keep checking or savings accounts; and at the same time to give them the most modern banking service.

Why not open an account with us and begin at once to participate in these benefits and the additional protection which this system gives to your money deposited with us.

First National Bank

Member Federal Reserve System

WHO GETS THE PROFITS?



The Poultry LICE or the Poultry RAISER?

50c Bottle Makes 1 Gallon — Wolf's — $1.00 Bottle Makes 3 Gallons

EVAPORATING LIQUID LICE KILLER

Assures you of the profits. Strongest and most effective Lice Killer made. Comes in concentrated form. Costs less than others. You pay for no cheap filler. Powerful disinfectant. Can be used for Poultry, Stock, also for exterminating all insects infecting houses such as Ants, Roaches, Bed Bugs, Moths, Fleas, etc. Money back if it fails.

PUT UP IN 50c AND $1.00 BOTTLES

If your dealer will not supply you send 50c for Postpaid Trial Bottle.

ASK YOUR DEALER ABOUT WOLF'S PROFIT SHARING PLAN

THE WOLF CHEMICAL CO., Quincy, Illinois, U. S. A.

GAUGH & WOODWORTH, *Druggists*

South Side Square, Maryville, Mo.

EXEMPTION RULES

EFFORTS TO BE MADE TO CHECK DEPENDING CLAIMS.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

Representatives Will be Appointed in Each State to Look up Affidavits for Exemption.

The correspondent of the Kansas City Star writes as follows from Washington about every claim for exemption being investigated by a special agent:

Drastic action is being taken by the government to meet the situation growing out of the flood of exemption claims that are pouring in on every local board. Three distinct moves were made to tighten the check on dependency claims alone.

A letter was sent to each governor, made public tonight, directing the appointment of an attorney or government representative for each board. It is suggested that county attorneys might be able to act in the country counties, but the governor is requested to name special representatives or attorneys in the cities. This representative is not only to appeal the exemption claims to the district board, as had been previously announced, but also to look up information about affidavits presented and check up the stories told to obtain exemption.

Governors are to name the attorneys for the boards immediately under the instructions sent out. Appealing cases is only to be a small part of their work. It is suggested that the public should be informed as widely as possible who the attorney or government agent is for each board. It is the duty then of the general public to do their "bit" if they learn of cases where boards are granting exemptions that should not be allowed, or where claims are being made that are intended to deceive the local boards of the actual conditions regarding dependency, to inform this agent or attorney, so he can investigate the case and correct the situation when the appeal comes before the district board. It is believed this will put a check on many attempts to "put something over" to escape service. As for exempted, another man farther down the list must be taken, it is believed that those down the list or their friends will b einterested enough to see that there be as few evasions as possible, besides from the duty of good citizenship to help the government.

The Postoffice Department made public a ruling sent to each postmaster in the United States. Under it the postmaster is told what class of employes he can certify as indispensable to the government, and those that are not. So tight has the ilne been drawn that mail carriers and rural carriers are not to be exempted because of their employment.

4% ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

OPEN YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT NOW.

Lay the foundation of your fortune by opening a savings account today. Deposits of one dollar and upwards received in our savings department.

INTEREST PAID TWICE A YEAR.
OLDEST BANK IN THE COUNTY.

NODAWAY VALLEY BANK.

A BANK OF SAVINGS. MARYVILLE, MO.

CARPENTER—

"The Kodak Philanthropist"

Will Loan You a Kodak

FREE of Charge

P. S.—He's the Man that Drives the Photo Ford

House Hardware

LET US help you build your home. The right selection of hardware trimmings adds greatly to the attractiveness of a home.

Don't you want us to show you the latest designs in the leading lines? Whether remodeling or building a new residence, you will find a wide enough range among the patterns we offer to express your personal taste in decoration. We are pleased to submit estimates on your specifications.

Thank You—

You have been kind enough to favor us with your patronage today. If you are not pleased with your purchase, bring the goods back and we will exchange them, or refund your money.

Respectfully yours,

Hudson & Welch

Our Specialties Are Guaranteed

Our phones and store conveniences are at your service—use them.

Hudson & Welch

NORTH SIDE HARDWARE

Today, Tomorrow and Everyday

There is news to you of importance in Democrat-Forum Classified Ads. Warm weather or cool weather these messengers of service are at your command----and they do produce results.

RATES IN THIS COLUMN

Classified ads running three days or more will be inserted in this column for one-half cent per word each insertion. No ads taken for less than 25c for three days.

Ads running less than three days or interrupted insertions, 1 cent per word each insertion.

Count the words; send money with the order. Ads should be in by 12 o'clock to insure insertion in this column same day.

These prices are for cash with order. An extra charge of five cents will be made on all want ads when cash does not accompany the order.

MISCELLANEOUS

PLUMBING—We make a specialty of installing modern plumbing in old houses and remodeling old plumbing; estimates free. Standard Plumbing Co., Han. 46.

HAIR CUTS—25c except Saturdays. Bath 15c any day at Protzman's Shop under Montgomery Shoe Company. 2-4*

NOTICE — Commencing Monday, gravel at the Henry Heitman pit will be 75 cents a yard. 4-6*

FOUND—Lady's plain band gold ring. Inquire of Louis Viles, St. Francis hospital. 2-4*

LOST

LOST—Dark green Stetson hat between Maryville and B. F. Tarpley's. Return to Democrat-Forum office. 3-6

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Good as new 2-room house, to be removed from premises. Chas. Hyslop. 24tf

FOR SALE—Sow and five pigs; also five male hogs, O. I. C. Chester White, eligible to register. D. E. McDonald, mile north of Maryville. 3-6*

HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT — 6 large rooms; empty Sept. 1. Choice building lots for sale. See J. T. Hays, Hanamo 575. 2tf

FOR SALE—household furniture, including all the furnishings of an 8-room house. Call 610 W. Third. Phone Hanamo 679.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, dresser, writing desk, tables, bedsteads, chairs, etc. Mrs. Clark Andrews, 122 West Edwards. 2-4*

FOR SALE—Fresh Jersey cow. Call 123 W. 5th street. 4-7

FOR SALE—While they last, new piano boxes for $2.00. Regular price $5.00, but we are overstocked. Landon Music Co. 4-10

WANTED

WANTED—Housework where I can have my three-year-old child. Call Hanamo 3229. 3-6

WANTED—A man cook in restaurant during picnic, Aug. 9, 10, 11. Phone or write at once. O. A. Haselwood, Barnard, Mo. 3-6*

JUNK—I will pay the highest prices for all kinds of junk, also all junk automobiles. Calls promptly attended to. Maryville Iron & Metal Co., Hanamo 116, Farmers 176. 23-8*

Reeds Visit Here.

Mrs. Loren Reed and two children of Burlington Junction are visiting Mrs. Reed's parents, Judge and Mrs. William Blackford and attending the Chautauqua.

Will Remove Telephone Pole.

The street commissioner was ordered to remove the pole of the Hanamo Telephone Company at the corner of First street and Frederick avenue. This corner was recently rounded by the city, the normal giving part of the ground for this purpose. It is quite an improvement.

Leave for Cosby, Mo.

Misses Leona and Hazel Ferguson of Cosby, Mo., who have been visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Mary Gibson, will leave tomorrow afternoon for their home. They will be accompanied home by Mrs. Frank Perry and little daughter, Martina, and will stop in Savannah, to attend the Chautauqua.

Misses Elizabeth and Ruth Pealrs of Des Moines, Ia., are visiting in the city with their cousin, County Clerk Fred Yeomans, and family.

Hiram Hilsabeck and son of Barnard are in Maryville on business today.

Bert Garnett of Skidmore was in Maryville on business yesterday.

Miss Hasty to Tarkio.

Miss Ethel Hasty left today for Tarkio and from there she will go to Omaha and Chicago to purchase her fall and winter millinery goods.

Plan New Light Posts.

The proposition of having cement posts with lights on top at the intersection of Main and Third, Market and Third and Buchanan and Third is being discussed by the city officials and is being well received.

The Rev. Mr. Cox in Kansas City.

The Rev. Gilbert S. Cox, pastor of the First M. E. Church of this city, will preach on "Loyalty" at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in Kansas City tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Lillie Herron Dean of Ellendale, N. D., arrived in Maryville yesterday to visit her mother, Mrs. John Herron, on West Third street.

Henry Lincoln of Pickering is in Maryville on business today.

Mrs. Jacob Wiley of Pickering is shopping in Maryville today.

Read Democrat-Forum Want Ads

MARKET REPORTS

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Kansas City Live Stock.

Kansas City, August 4.—CATTLE, receipts, 100; no market.

HOGS, receipts 500; top $16.10. Market steady.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, August 4. — CATTLE, receipts 1,500.

HOGS, receipts 8,500. Market 5c higher. Top $16.45.

SHEEP, receipts 2,500.

St. Joseph Live Stock.

St. Joseph, Aug. 4.—CATTLE, receipts 400. Market steady.

HOGS, receipts 5,500. Market steady. Top $16.15.

Furnished daily by Speirs Produce company.

Buttter fat, per lb	38c
Eggs, per doz	22c
Hens, per lb	13c
Spring Chickens, per lb	18c
Hides, per lb	16c
Ducks, per lb	10c
Geese, per lb	8c
Old Roosters, per lb	8c

Keith Vawter Visits Here.

Keith Vawter, one of the owners of the Redpath-Vawter Chautauqua system, was in Maryville last night looking over the work of this circuit. He left for St. Joseph this morning. W. W. Weatenwax, auditor of the system, is in Maryville today.

Card of Thanks.

To the many friends and neighbors of Earl Bever: We extend our thanks for the kindness shown in our time of trouble, and especially to Geo. Barrett of Skidmore for his service

The Bever Family.

CHICAGO NEWSIE NOW AN ARTIST

John B. Ratto, Impersonator, Has Interesting Story

Not many years have passed since John B. Ratto, the platform's greatest impersonator, was a newsboy on the streets of Chicago. The story of his rise from poverty to a place of recognition and honor before the public illustrates the greatness of opportunity in this country and has been the inspiration of many youngsters who have heard Ratto's story

PROTEGE OF GUNSAULUS

It happened that one of the social organizations in Dr. Gunsaulus's Central church of Chicago was planning an entertainment in which various characters, typical of Chicago life, were to be introduced. They found a person for every character but that of the newsboy and it was suggested that they get a real newsboy from the street to take the part.

John B. Ratto

A member of the committee went down on State street and picked out a bright-eyed Italian lad and took him back to the church. On the night of the entertainment the newsboy was the "hit" of the evening and his work was so decidedly clever and original that Dr. Gunsaulus became interested in the youngster. That was the beginning of a new life for John B. Ratto.

LAD MADE GOOD

The youngster worked hard for an education and at odd hours practised his impersonations. His life as a newsboy had thrown him in contact with the various types of people who go to make up our cosmopolitan citizenship. This gave him a great advantage over the average impersonator and together with his natural art it raised him to a place where he has no peer.

Motored to Tarkio.

Misses Leeta Wray, Dorothy McDonald and Martha Helpley and Emmett Bartram and Dana Scarborough motored to Tarkio last evening. They were the guests of Miss Hazel Miller.

A Guest at the Davis Home.

Prof. and Mrs. S. E. Davis have as their guest, Miss Ethel Neola Coleman of Big Springs, Texas. Miss Coleman is a sister of Mrs. Davis.

H. M. Lincoln and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Shuff of Pickering were in Maryville today conferring with County Supt. Bert Cooper.

The Sportsman's Best Pal

YOU men who like to hunt and fish, or just loiter along the by-paths—those long, winding paths through the woods where the sounds and odors of spring make your pulses throb—get a

Harley-Davidson

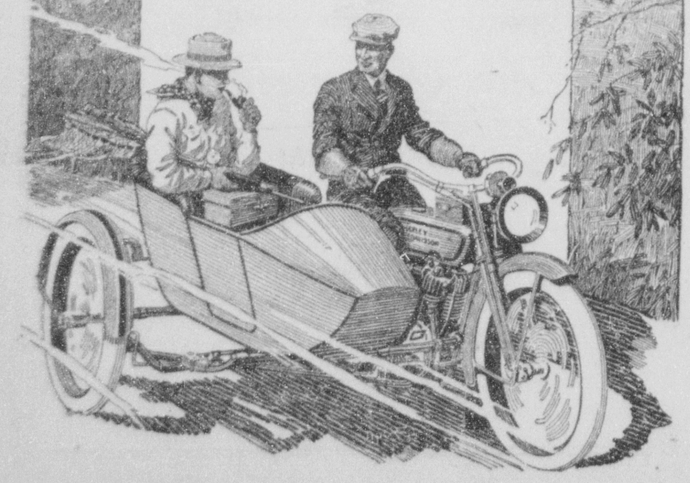
and let it take you whenever you're ready to those inaccessible lakes and streams where the fish are hungry for your lure and the game is not cleaned out by those hunters who follow the railway lines.

It's a better machine than ever this year. Its increased speed and elastic power have earned for it the title "Master 17".

You, who know motorcycles, will appreciate the "Master 17" at a glance—you, who have never tasted the joys of motorcycling, will revel in a new sensation with your first ride.

Come in and let us show you the "Master 17". We can arrange terms to suit your convenience.

STAPLES & TOWNSEND
At Sewell's Garage



SERGEANT McCLINTOCK.

"OVER THERE"

The Thrill and the Hell of the Trenches, Described by an American Boy.

Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., and the Canadian Army Has a Gripping Tale That Every American Will Read, For He Tells the Facts—Unadorned. Wounded, a Distinguished Conduct Medal Man, He Was Invalided Home, but Is Going "Out There" Again to Fight For Uncle Sam and His Allies. An Inspiring, Interesting, Personal Narrative, Full of the Spirit and Atmosphere of the Trenches in France.

No. 4. Shifted to the Somme

By Sergeant Alexander McClintock, D. C. M., 87th Overseas Batt., Canadian Gren. Guards.

Copyright, 1917, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.

Sergeant McClintock is an American boy of Lexington, Ky., who has seen service in France, was decorated for bravery, wounded, invalided home and now is returning to accept a commission. This is the fourth article in the series. In the first article he told of his training up to the point where he reached the front line trenches. In the second he outlined the elaborate preparations for a bomb raid, and in the third the disastrous raid was described.

A FEW days after the bombing raid, which ended so disastrously for us, our battalion was relieved from duty on the front line, and the tip we got was that we were to go down to the big show then taking place on the Somme. Our relief was a division of Australians. You see, the sector which we had held in Belgium was a sort of preparatory school for the regular fighting over in France.

It wasn't long before we got into what you might call the big league contest, but in the meanwhile we had a little rest from battling Fritz and the opportunity to observe some things which seem to me to be worth telling about. Those of you who are exclusively fond of the stirring detail of war, such as shooting and being shot at and bombing and bayoneting, need only skip a little of this. We had an entirely satisfactory amount of smoke and excitement later.

As soon as our relief battalion had got in we moved back to Poperinghe for a couple of days' rest. We were a pretty contented and jovial lot, our platoon especially. We were all glad to get away from the strain of holding a front trench, and there were other advantages. For instance, the alterations of our muster due to casualties had not come through battalion headquarters, and therefore we had in our platoon sixty-three rum rations night and morning and only sixteen men.

It Was Good Clean Fighting. Nobody Fired a Shot.

There was a Canadian Scot in our crowd who said that the only word which described the situation was "g-r-r-r-a-nd!"

There was a good deal of jealousy at that time between the Canadians and the Australians. Each had the same force in the field—four divisions. Either force was bigger than any other army composed exclusively of volunteers ever before assembled. While I belong to the Canadian army and believe the Canadian overseas forces the finest troops ever led to war, I must say that I have never seen a body of men so magnificent in average physique as the Australians. And some of them were even above the high average. The man that punched me in the eye in an "estamina" in Poperinghe made up entirely in his own person for the absence of Les Darcy from the Australian ranks. I don't know just how the fight started between the Australians and us in Poperinghe, but I know that it took three regiments of imperial troops to stop it. The most convincing story I heard of the origin of the battle was told me by one of our men, who said he was there when it began. He said one of the Australians had carelessly remarked that the British generals had decided it was time to get through with the sideshow in Belgium, and this was the reason why they had sent regular troops like the Australians in to relieve the Canadians.

Then some sensitive Canadian wished the Australians luck and hoped they'd finish it up as well as they had the affair in the Dardanelles. After that our two days' rest was made up principally of beating it out of estaminas when strategic requirements suggested a new base or beating it into estaminas when it looked as if we could act as efficient re-enforcements. That fight never stopped for forty-eight hours, and the only places it didn't include were the church and the hospitals. I'll bet to this day that the Belgians who run the estaminas in Poperinghe will duck behind the bars if you just mention Canada and Australia in the same breath.

But I'm bound to say that it was good, clean fighting. Nobody fired a shot, nobody pulled a bayonet, and nobody got the wrong idea about anything. The Australian heavyweight champion who landed on me went right out in the street and saluted one of our lieutenants. We had just one satisfying reflection after the fight was over—the Australian battalion that relieved us fell heir to the counterattack which the Germans sent across to even up on our bombing raid.

Down to the Somme.

We began our march to the Somme by a hike to St. Omer, the first British headquarters in Europe. Then we stopped for a week about twenty miles from Calais, where we underwent a course of intensified training for open fighting. The infantry tactics, in which we were drilled, were very similar to those of the United States army, those which, in fact, were originated by the United States troops in the days of Indian fighting. We covered most of the ground around Calais on our stomachs in open order. While it may seem impertinent for me, a mere noncom, to express an opinion about the larger affairs of the campaign, I think I may be excused for saying that the war didn't at all take the course which was expected and hoped for after the fight on the Somme. Undoubtedly the allies expected to break through the German line. That is well known now. While we were being trained near Calais for open warfare a very large force of cavalry was being assembled and prepared for the same purpose. It was never used.

That was last August, and the allies haven't broken through yet. Eventually I believe they will break through, but in my opinion men who are drawn for service in the first half million of our new American army will be veterans in Europe before the big break comes which will wreck the Prussian hope of success in this war. And if we of the U. S. A. don't throw in the weight to beat the Prussians now they will not be beaten, and in that case the day will not be very far distant when we will have to beat them to save our homes and our nation. War is a dreadful and inglorious and ill smelling and cruel thing. But if we hold back now we will be in the logical position of a man hesitating to go to grips with a drunken, savage, shrieking, spewing maniac who has all but whipped his proper keepers and is going after the onlooker. However, I wish we had had two months more of weather on the Somme. There might have been a different story to tell.

Simplified Medicine.

We got drafts of recruits before we went to the Somme, and some of our wounded men were sent back to England, where we had left our "safety first battalion." That was really the Fifty-first battalion of the Fourth division of the Canadian forces, composed of the physically rejected, men recovering from wounds and men injured in training. The Tommies, however, called it the "safety first" or "Major Gilday's Light infantry." Major Gilday was our battalion surgeon. He was immensely popular, and he achieved a great name for himself. He made one realize what a great personal force a doctor can be and what an unnecessary elaboration there is in the civil practice of medicine.

Under Major Gilday's administration no man in our battalion was sick if he could walk, and if he couldn't walk there was a reasonable suspicion that he was drunk. The major simplified medicine down to an exact science of two forms of treatment and two remedies—"number nines" and whale oil. "Number nines" were pale oval pills, which, if they had been eggs, would have run about eight to an omelet for six persons. They had an internal effect which could only be defined as dynamic. After our men had become acquainted with them through personal experience they stopped calling them "number nines" and called them "whiz-bangs." There were only two possibilities of error under Major Gilday's system of simplified medicine. One was to take a whiz-bang for trench feet and the other to use whale oil externally for some form of digestional hesitancy. And in either case no permanent harm could result, while the error was as simple of correction as the command "about face." Blighty was therefore not very popular with our battalion, blighty being the trench name for the hospital.

Two weeks and a half after we left Belgium we arrived at Albert, having marched all the way. The sight which met our eyes as we rounded the rock quarry hill outside of Albert was wonderful beyond description. I remember how tremendously it impressed my pal, Macfarlane. He sat by the roadside and looked round over the landscape as if he were fascinated.

"Boy," said he, "we're at the big show at last."

Poor fellow! It was not only the big show, but the last performance for

"Boy," said he, "we're at the big show at last."

him. Within sight of the spot where he sat wondering he later fell in action and died. The scene which so impressed him gave us all a feeling of great awe. Great shells from a thousand guns were streaking and crisscrossing the sky. Without glasses I counted thirty-nine of our observation balloons. Away off in the distance I saw one German captive balloon. The other aircraft were uncountable. They were everywhere, apparently in hundreds. There could have been no more wonderful panorama picture of war in its new aspect.

Our battalion was in and out of the town of Albert several days waiting for orders. The battle of Courcelette was then in progress, and the First, Second and Third Canadian divisions were holding front positions at terrible cost. In the first part of October, 1916, we "went in" opposite the famous Regina trench. The battleground was just miles and miles of debris and shell holes. Before we went to our position the officers and non-coms were taken in by scouts to get the lay of the land. These trips were called "Cook's tours." On one of them I went through the town of Poizers twice and didn't know it. It had a population of 12,000 before the war. On the spot where it had stood not even a whole brick was left, it seemed. Its demolition was complete. That was an example of the condition of the whole country over which our forces had blasted their way for ten miles since the previous July. There were not even landmarks left.

The "Cook's Tour."

On the night when we went in to inspect the positions we were to hold, our scouts, leading us through the flat desert of destruction, got completely turned round and took us back through a trench composed of shell holes connected up until we ran into a battalion of another brigade. The place was dreadful beyond words. The stench of the dead was sickening. In many places arms and legs of dead men stuck out of the trench walls.

We made a fresh start after our blunder, moving in single file and keeping in touch each with the man ahead of him. We stumbled along in the darkness through this awful labyrinth until we ran into some of our own scouts at 2 a. m. and found that we were halfway across No Man's land, several hundred yards beyond our front line and likely to be utterly wiped out in twenty seconds should the Germans sight us. Fine guides we had on this "Cook's tour." At last we reached our proper position, and fifteen minutes after we got there a whiz-bang, a low explosive murderer, buried me completely. They had to dig me out. A few minutes later a high explosive shell fell in a trench section where three of our men were stationed. All we could find after it exploded were one arm and one leg, which we buried. The trenches were without trench mats, and the mud was from six inches to three feet deep all through them. There were no dugouts, only merely miserable "funk holes," dug where it was possible to dig them without uncovering dead men. We remained in this position four days, from the 17th to the 21st of October, 1916.

There were reasons, of course, for the difference between conditions in Belgium and on the Somme. On the Somme we were constantly preparing for a new advance, and we were only temporarily established on ground which we had but recently taken after long drumming with big guns. The trenches were merely shell holes connected by ditches. Our old and ubiquitous and variously useful friend, the sandbag, was not present in any capacity, and therefore we had no parapets or dugouts. The communication trenches were all blown in, and everything had to come to us overland, with the result that we never were quite sure when we would get ammunition, rations or relief forces. The most awful thing was that the soil all about us was filled with freshly buried men. If we undertook to cut a trench or enlarge a funk hole our spades struck into human flesh and the explosion of a big shell along our line sent decomposed and dismembered and sickening mementos of an earlier fight showering among us. We lived in the muck and stench of "glorious" war, those of us who lived.

The German Dugout—and What They Found.

Here and there along this line were the abandoned dugouts of the Germans, and we made what use of them we could, but that was little. I had orders one day to locate a dugout and prepare it for use as battalion headquarters. When I led a squad in to clean it up the odor was so overpowering that we had to put on our gas masks. On entering we first saw two dead nurses with our ghastly flashlights, one standing with her arm around a post, just as she had stood when gas or concussion killed her. Seated at a table in the middle of the place was the body of an old general of the German medical corps, his head fallen between his hands. The task of cleaning up was too dreadful for us. We just tossed in four or five fumite bombs and beat it out of there. A few hours later we went into the seared and empty cavern, made the roof safe with new timbers and notified battalion headquarters that the place could be occupied.

During this time I witnessed a scene which, with some others, I shall never forget. An old chaplain of the Canadian forces came to our trench section seeking the grave of his son, which had been marked for him on a rude map by an officer who had seen the young man's burial. We managed to find the spot, and at the old chaplain's request we exhumed the body. Some of us suggested to him that he give us the identification marks and retire out of range of the shells which were bursting all around us. We argued that it was unwise for him to remain in danger, but what we really intended was that he should be saved the horror of seeing the pitiful thing which our spades were about to uncover.

"I shall remain," was all he said. "He was my boy."

It proved that we had found the right body. One of our men tried to clear the features with his handkerchief, but ended by spreading the handkerchief over the face. The old chaplain stood beside the body and removed his trench helmet, baring his gray head to a drizzle of rain that was falling. Then while we stood by silently his voice rose amid the noise of bursting shells, repeating the burial service of the Church of England. I have never been so impressed by anything in my life as by that scene.

The dead man was a young captain. He had been married to a lady of Baltimore just before the outbreak of the war.

The philosophy of the British Tommies and the Canadians and the Australians on the Somme was a remarkable reflection of their fine courage through all that hell. They went about their work paying no attention to the flying death about them.

His Voice Rose Amid the Noise of Bursting Shells.

"If Fritz has a shell with your name and number on it," said a British Tommy to me one day, "you're going to get it, whether you're in the front line or seven miles back; if he hasn't, you're all right."

Fine fighters all. And the Scotch kilties, lovingly called by the Germans "the women from hell," have the respect of all armies. We saw little of the poilus, except a few on leave. All the men are self sacrificing to one another in that big melting pot from which so few ever emerge whole. The only things it is legitimate to steal in the code of the trenches are rum and "fags" (cigarettes). Every other possession is as safe as if it wore a patent lock.

(To be continued.)

We are now connected with the SEWELL GARAGE where you will find us prepared to take care of all kinds of repair work.

IRBY & WHITNEY